THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V.—No. 87. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

THE CHOLERA

Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA

Is defective vitalization of the *blood*, and when the blood loses its

LIFE GIVING POWER,

A causes relaxation of the contractile power of the *blood vessels* of the *body* and the intestines open their myriad *blood vessels*, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes off from the bowels.

PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE.

And while there may be no occasion for *alarm*, those of impure *blood* are most liable to suffer.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

Scrofulous, mercurial, and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury in public hospital, asylum and prisons, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of this assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F.R.S., etc. Speaking of Syphilis, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states, "That no remedy is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with that wonderful property, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."

TWO TABLESPOONFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup or Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. The decoction is excessing troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for it must be saturated with sugar to be capable of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water does, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nauseated, and his stomach unsettled, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of Sarsaparilla and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.

Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Kidney Disease.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheumatism.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Strictures.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy.

For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints and Disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the and, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
AND No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. $14

THE FENIANS

Important Intelligence from the Frontier.

THE FENIANS MEAN FIGHT

A Large Force at Eastport, Maine, Opposite Campo Bello Island.

THEIR WAR VESSELS IN THE HARBOR

The Garrison on Campo Bello Throwing Up Breastworks.

ONE OF THE BRITISH COAST SQUADRON GUNBOATS SENT TO ITS AID.

Canadian Confederation.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Government Abruptly Dissolved, and the Partisans Fighting Among Themselves.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Fenians at Eastport.

EASTPORT, Maine, April 10—The British war ship *Pleiades* arrived here yesterday and went to St. Andrews with the British Consul. The United States Marshal is at Mayhee's Hotel, as are also prominent Fenians. Communication between St. John and the western towns on the British side was destroyed last night by the Fenians. The garrison at Campo Bello has been increased, and was engaged yesterday in throwing up earthworks.

The Fenian Convention is now sitting. The hotels and boarding houses are crammed with Fenians arrived from New York to-day.

The inhabitants are skedaddling from the other side of the border and coming here for safety.

Two more English war ships are reported steaming to the northeastern headland of Campo Bello Island.

The Fenian vessels which arrived here a day or two ago, and which are armed with howitzers and twenty pounders, were not allowed to go out of the harbor at twelve o'clock last night, by order of the Custom House Officer. The Fenians are confident and cool. Matters are now in *statu quo*, pending further orders.

Reinforcement of Campo Bello Island.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., April 10.—Information regarding the Fenians has been received here of such a nature as to warrant the authorities in placing the frontier in a more effectual state of defense. Last night some men, ninety in number, endeavored to ship sixty cases of rifles and thirty cases of small arms from Portland to Eastport, Maine, which latter place is opposite Campo Bello. The agent of the steamer refused to receive the arms, but the man came on to Eastport.

Troops and the gunboat *Pleiades* have been ordered from St. John to Campo Bello. One company of volunteers left Woodstock last night, and another starts this evening from this place for St. Andrews.

Arrest of Fenians in Canada.

TORONTO, April 10.—Michael Murphy, President of the Hiberanan Society, and five others, were arrested at Cornwall, while on their way to Portland, on suspicion of being connected with the Fenian movements. Arms and ammunition were found on them. They will be brought before a magistrate to-day.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

TORONTO, C. W., April 10.—The arrest of Murphy causes much excitement. Sheehey, the Secretary of the Hiberman Society, has just been arrested and the officers are after other prominent Hibernians. A general search is to be instituted for treasonable papers and for arms in Hiberman Hall and private houses. Parliament will not meet until all the maritime provinces adopt the Confederation scheme.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

TORONTO, C. W., April 10—2 P. M.—A Cornwall despatch just received says the men arrested are Michael Murphy, Patrick Cullen, Edward Keys, Mike Shea, Edward Kelly, Mike Morrissey, Dan Harnett, and Thomas Hautin, all of whom were armed to the teeth and well supplied with money. They are all now in Cornwall jail awaiting examination. The excitement here is hourly increasing.

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]

TORONTO, April 10.—The *Leader* of this morning has the following despatch:—

PORT HOPE, April 9.—Michael Murphy and staff left Toronto by the morning's express train for Boston. They were all fully armed and displayed revolvers freely. It is supposed they are en route to Campo Bello to join the army of the Fenian republic.

The same paper has a later despatch from Lancaster, saying:—Murphy, Head Centre of the Fenians at Toronto, and five others, traveling from Toronto to Portland, were arrested at Cornwall on suspicion of being connected with the expeditionary movement against the provinces. Arms in considerable quantities and ammunition were found upon them. They will be brought before the magistrate of Cornwall for examination.

[FIFTH DESPATCH.]

TORONTO, C. W., April 10.—Further arrests are making here of parties suspected of being implicated in Fenian movements. Searches are being made and the authorities are acting with the utmost promptness.

[SIXTH DESPATCH.]

TORONTO, April 10.—The excitement is very great here this afternoon, owing to a general search of suspected premises. The only contrabands of war found were four revolvers in Shea's house, and a rusty musket, and two bayonets in Murphy's. Shea is the only arrest made in the city. His arrest was caused by an intercepted telegram cautioning him to look out for himself and destroy a certain box, which a diligent search did not discover.

The Government on Sunday received information that about seventy Canadians had left for Portland, all armed.

The authorities now believe that there was no raid on New Brunswick intended, but that it was intended that the Portland despatches detaining the departure of the Fenians was dictated by O'Mahony, and that their reported departure was merely to give color to the belief that New Brunswick was the point aimed at, and that under cover of this movement Sweeney or O'Mahony would make a desperate raid upon Canada, probably with the Chicago gunboats, and land his forces. An attack is daily looked for.

The Cornwall prisoners have retained ex-Attorney-General McDonald to defend them, and their preliminary examination comes off to-night or to-morrow morning. Shea is still under guard, and will probably be examined to-morrow.

Opinions of the Canadian Papers on the Invasion.

THE NEWS OF THE IRISH ARMADA.

From the Montreal Gazette, April 6.

There came two telegrams from New York yesterday afternoon, which are of particular interest if true. One contains a statement, on the authority of the New York *Herald* of yesterday, that two Fenian expeditions, consisting of five steamers and 5500 men, had sailed for Bermuda, with intent to seize it. Another (newspaper statement dwindles that of its sensational contemporary to small proportions, but it still alleges that a Fenian expedition has sailed for the island of Campo Bello, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy bay, there to establish a foothold, having for its object the capture of New Brunswick.

It is difficult to attach credence to these reports, yet they are quite circumstantial in their allegations; and there has been quite enough to show that this Fenian organization has meant mischief. If the United States authorities have allowed such expedition to sail, what is to be said of their responsibility? What of the promises of which we have heard of late?

HINTS TO GENERAL SWEENEY AND MR. KILLIAN.

From the Toronto Leader, April 9.

Reports have been recently circulated that the British West India fleet had gone towards Halifax; but, if so, it would be even more readily available to protect the Bermudas than it would have been if it had not moved eastward. For five or six thousand men to go to Campo Bello Island would be to run into the very jaws of the lion. The British fleet from Halifax would be able to assault them in twenty four hours; and the piratical vessels would stand a good chance of being sunk, while of the deluded followers of Killian but few could hope to escape with their miserable lives. This second story went on to say that a number of men, in addition to those in the vessels, had gone to Maine, whence they were to cross the once disputed frontier; and when the united forces of landsmen and seamen got to New Brunswick they were to amuse themselves by issuing proclamations and setting up the new headquarters of Fenianism on the banks of the Passamaquoddy. In the meantime Faneuil Hall, in Union Square would, in its departed glories, remind the visitor of the disused palaces of Fontainbleau, St Germains, and Versailles.

Would it not be a good speculation to exhibit Sweeney's letter of dismissal from the United States service, for "absence without leave?" If to this were added a few of the "fraudulent bonds," with a pair or two of patent leather boots, purchased with the subscriptions of serving maids, and some remains of the ancient furniture of Fenian Hall, the speculation could hardly fail to pay.

This is the ridiculous side of the picture. But if any vessels have sailed there will be a serious side to the matter. Shall we then have a proclamation in favor of neutrality? But the whole story yet needs confirmation.

CAMPO BELLO ISLAND AS A PAYING STANDPOINT.

From the Toronto Globe, April 6.

Until a fleet were gathered to cover the landing of troops Killian and Roberts must rule over this tiny spot of British soil, establish the Irish republic of Campo Bello, issue letters of marque and reprisal and wage war on the commerce of Britain. It is true that in a few days the invaders would be ousted; that the island affords not the slightest advantage as a point of attack on the mainland of New Brunswick, and that the Finnegans might just as well seize any other small island among the hundreds of thousands which own the sway of Britain. But the seizure would make a sensation in New York; Pat and Biddy would not know whether Campo Bello was in Ireland or New Brunswick, and might be disposed to make further investments in bonds of the Irish republic to carry on the great war. On the whole, we are inclined to think that the scheme would pay, looked at from the point of view of the leaders of the Finnegans. Their difficulty will be to find enough of fellows willing to risk a halter to establish an Irish republic on an island in the Bay of Fundy. Even the countrymen of Sir Boyle Roche will, we fancy, see the ouli in that idea, and keep their necks out of the noose.

CONFEDERATION.

Dissolution of the New Brunswick Government.

FREDERICKTON, April 10.—The Lower House met this afternoon for a few minutes.

The Attorney-General announced that the Government members had tendered their resignations and were awaiting a reply. The Governor is expected to send in his answer to-night. In the meantime he has chosen Mr. Wilmot, of the opposition to form a new Government. The excitement is still very great. Several personal encounters have taken place in the streets between the partisans of either side of the question. In one of the most desperate of these last evening blood was freely shed.—*New York Herald.*

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

A Rich Case of Scan. Mag.—The Beaus and Belles of the Monumental City Exercised, Etc.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—There is intense excitement here in fashionable circles growing out of a series of scandalous anonymous letters, numbering a hundred, written during the past three years (as alleged), by the wife of a prominent official of this city. These letters were sent to her most intimate friends, charging both the husband and wife with infidelity and infamous crimes. The odium of these letters first fell upon a young and fashionable city beau, who now, to defend his honor, charges the whole affair upon the lady referred to, and now the correspondence is all published in the Baltimore *American*, but the matter is not yet adjusted.

Another Fire at Pithole.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—A fire occurred yesterday afternoon at Pithole. The Titusville Pipe Company's works, including their engines, derricks, tanks, and the adjoining tanks, with nearly 1000 barrels of oil, were destroyed. Loss $15,000.

The Malden Murderer.

BOSTON, April 11.—The final appeal for a commutation of the death sentence against Edward W. Green, the Malden murderer, was made yesterday to Governor Bullock, and was denied by him to-day. Green will accordingly be hanged on Friday, April 13.

Sailing of the "China."

BOSTON, April 11.—The *China* sailed to day, with one hundred and fifty-three passengers for Liverpool, and twenty-eight for Halifax, and $50,000 in specie for Halifax.

—A murderer named Philippe has just been tried in Paris. Crime appears to have been a monomania with him, and inquiry has brought to light not less than sixteen murders committed by him on women; of these, five were in Algeria, three in Italy, and eight in France; and all by cutting their throats with a razor. He displayed a remarkable cynicism, and on entering the office of the examining judge expressed his astonishment that he should not be permitted to smoke there.

—Colchester, the spiritualist, so called, was arrested in Louisville on Monday, for failing to take out license as a juggler, and for not having a license to give public shows and exhibitions. It will be recollected that he was recently convicted at Buffalo of the same offense. Colonel M. Mundy, proprietor of the Academy of Music, and Mr. Mabbitt, Colcester's agent, were examined by the court. The latter, in the examination, said that Colchester admitted that his performances were carried on by mechanical means. Colchester made no dissent to this statement of his agent. After the examination, Colchester was allowed to make a statement, which he did. He was examined by the Court, and admitted that he came within the requirements of the act of Congress, and further admitted that he considered himself liable as a juggler. The Commissioner therefore allowed him to take out a license as a "juggler" and "exhibitor," and will decide whether he shall be held criminally for his omission to take out such license before. The penalty for such neglect is $500, and not to exceed one year's imprisonment for each offense.

THIRD EDITION

EUROPE.

STEAMER "PEREIRE" AT NEW YORK.

ONE DAY'S LATER NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF JAMES STEPHENS.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN IMBROGLIO.

ATTITUDE OF AUSTRIA.

TURKEY DESIRES PEACE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer *Pereire* arrived at this port this morning, from Havre on the 29th ult. It is supposed that Stephens, Head Centre F. B., is a passenger.

The steamer *Celia*, from London, has also arrived.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer *Pereire* left Havre on the 29th, and Brest on the 31st ult. She brings Paris papers of the evening of the 30th, from which we obtain the following late news:—

The *Provincial Correspondence*, of Berlin, of the 28th ult., says:—In view of the danger to Prussia from the concentration of Austrian troops, it is supposed that orders have been given which will enable Prussia to successfully resist any attack.

A despatch from Odelberg, March 28th, says a war powder train, composed of six wagons, passed by Osweiczin, Silesia, recently, destined for Cracovia, and that numerous bodies of troops from Hungary arrived at Leinberg, and were expected at Osweiczin.

A Berlin telegram says that measures touching Silesia were taken at a meeting of the Council on the 27th.

A despatch from Vienna, dated the 28th, protests against the statements of the Prussian journals, and says:—There has been no rendezvous of a *corps d'armee*, no purchase of horses, and no levy of troops on the part of Austria, and the Imperial Government has omitted to take measures which are justified by the language of the Prussian sheets; for it would not necessarily increase the burdens on its finances.

A telegram from Beyrout states that the Turkish troops evacuated La Montagne on the 28th of March, with a view to the pacification of the country.

Duke Nicholas of Leuchtenberg has been appointed Honorary President of the Russian Commission to the Paris Exposition.

ITALY.

Protestants Roasted Alive by a Romanist Mob.

From the London Daily News, March 29.

We yesterday published the fact that disturbances had taken place at Barletta, a town on the Adriatic coast, containing about two thousand inhabitants, and that some Protestants had lost their lives. The *Nazione* of Florence now gives the following more ample details:—The ignorant population were worked on by a priest named Ruggiero, with the object of destroying the Protestants. The result was that three of these unfortunate persons were burned alive, others were thrown out of the windows, and others beaten to death with clubs. The offices of the sub-prefecture were also attacked by the mob, and all letters and furniture they contained destroyed. The subprefect was maltreated, and only saved his life by escaping to a place of concealment. One of the guards of public security was killed. Two houses were also burned, and many others sacked. The number of persons said to be murdered by the rioters amounts to thirteen. A detachment of soldiers was ordered with all haste from Turin, and by their assistance order was restored. Many arrests have been made, including several priests and monks. M. Meyer, the Evangelical pastor of Barletta, has addressed the following letter to the *Corriere delle Marche* of Ancona:—"Barletta, March 20.—Yesterday our hall of conference was assailed by a swarm of modern Pharisees, led by a priest named Ruggiero Tostellione, who for several days past has been exciting the populace to excesses against the Protestants. The whole building was set on fire; four of our brethren were killed, or, I should rather say, two of our brethren and two persons who came to their assistance. One of our ministers saved himself by a miracle. I myself escaped over the roofs of the houses. The house of D. C., the wine merchant, was completely burned down; he himself escaped. I write to you still concealed in a cellar of my house." A letter from Bari, in the *Corriere*, says that among the persons arrested are four priests, a Capuchin monk, six women, and a banker, on whose person was found a list of two hundred persons destined for "sacrifice."

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The Methodist Conference to-day discussed the question of the Episcopal veto.

The members of the Baltimore Conference, commissioned to extend business relations with New Orleans, are received with much favor by our business men.

Grand preparations are being made for the Louisiana races to-morrow. The track is dry, but rough.

The report of the Directors of the Jackson Railroad is favorable. They are opposed to the sale of the interests of the road to British bondholders.

The Carrolton Railroad has been sold to General Beauregard & Co. The company have purchased new cars for a double track.

The flood is passing off, and the crevasses below this city are being closed. Plaquemine county is flooded.

The passage of the Civil Rights bill by the House of Representatives was anticipated, and their action causes no excitement here.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The Tax Bill.

Notwithstanding the many unauthorized statements to the contrary, the Ways and Means Committee have not yet agreed upon any part of the Tax bill, and will not for several days to come; there seems to be a great deal of trouble to get harmonious action upon the details of the bill.

Mr. Campbell Not Confirmed.

While the Senate was in Executive session yesterday an attempt was made to get Lewis D. Campbell confirmed as Minister to Mexico, but it failed; and it is not now likely he will be confirmed.

Frank Blair's Nomination

as Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis has not yet been acted upon.

Mr. Stephens Before the Reconstruction Committee.

Alexander H. Stephens will be called before the Reconstruction Committee to-day, to testify upon the past and present condition of the South.

Reopening of Southern Post Offices.

During the month of March the Postmaster-General has caused the following Post Offices to be reopened:—In Virginia, 104; North Carolina, 39; West Virginia, 8; Georgia, 40; Tennessee, 22; Mississippi, 5; Delaware, 8; Arkansas, 11; Texas, 26; South Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 9; Total, 247.

The Department has also, in the same period, established 139 new offices; 36 have been discontinued, and the names of 25 have been changed. Special Agent Parker, who has supervision of the Virginia mail service, came up yesterday, and reports most favorably on the restoration of postal facilities in that quarter. Contractors are performing the service regularly, and with fidelity. The Post Offices are well attended to, and the people generally are highly pleased with all the mail arrangements. Information has been received that Augusta, Ga., is again united to Charleston, S. C., by railroad, the track laying having been completed on the 5th instant.

Seasonable Nominations.

The *South Carolina Leader*, printed at Charleston, and the organ of the freedmen, nominates for President, in 1868, General U. S. Grant; for Vice-President, the Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. The platform to be loyalty against treason, intelligence against ignorance.

Indian Treaty.

A treaty between the United States and that portion of the Chippewa tribe residing in the State of Minnesota has finally been concluded, providing for their removal from the Lake Superior gold mining district, which is at present overrun with enterprising whites in search of the precious metal.

The Fishing Grounds.

It is understood that the Government has sent one or two armed vessels to the fishing grounds on the coasts of the British Provinces to protect our fishermen there, who have been warned off by the Provincials since the cessation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The British Government has expressed a willingness to allow everything to go on on the basis of the Convention of 1818, or on the basis existing prior to the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty, which enables our vessels to fish anywhere within a marine league of the shore. The matter will be the subject of fresh negotiations, and Mr. Raymond yesterday reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs a resolution of inquiry directed to the President looking to that end.

A Tour Through the South.

Generals Fullerton and Steedman leave to-day for a tour through the Southern States to report their condition to the President. The latter is of known conservative views.

Colored People's Celebration.

April 16 being the anniversary of the emancipation of the colored people of the District of Columbia, it is to be celebrated by them with a grand procession. They will have no banners, but a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and no emblems but the Stars and Stripes. They have invited Senators Wilson, Nye, Trumbull, and Sumner to address them in mass meeting.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

General Strong, sent out some time since by General Howard, on an inspecting tour through the South, reports the affairs of the Bureau as progressing favorably. Nearly all of the freedmen are employed, at good wages, and people generally acquiese in the new system of free labor.

Breech-Loaders.

General Hancock's Examining Board on breech-loading rifles continue to receive new models. Yesterday the examined one invented by Colonel B. H. Jenks, of Philadelphia, which loads and fires 32 rounds per minute, or 100 rounds in three minutes and twenty seconds, which is pronounced by the Board to be the most rapid firing ever achieved.

The Awards.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, procured the passage of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the disposition of the awards for the arrest of Booth, Harold, and Atzerott. It is understood that the distribution has been made and approved of. The money will be disbursed in a few days by the Secretary of War.

Jeff. Davis.

The House Judiciary Committee have called on the Bureau of Military Justice for information as to the testimony against Jeff. Davis. Among that evidence, which is mainly circumstantial, but of closely fitting links, is an autograph letter of Davis favoring the assassination of the President, and written by him after Booth had informed him that the plan to kidnap the President had to be abandoned as impracticable. The records of the secret service of the Confederacy have also been procured by General L. C. Baker, and will throw much light upon many of their infamous schemes.

General Grant Pays a Fine.

General Grant not having reported to Police Headquarters to pay his fine for fast driving, a Sergeant of Police yesterday served a warrant on him at his headquarters. The General, after some demurral, acknowledged the service of the warrant and paid the fine.

Why is New Jersey Deprived of a United States Senator?

Not for the purpose of answering this question to any Jerseyman do we propose to discuss the subject, for every man in this State understands precisely why we are deprived of the presence in the United States Senate of the man who should represent us in that body. But persistent efforts will be made to misrepresent the facts of the case, and some of our friends outside of this State may not understand why the Legislature was compelled to adjourn, without discharging its constitutionally enjoined duty of electing a Senator to succeed Mr. Stockton. That the facts may be correctly understood, and the truth made clear, that it is the misfortune of the Union party, and not its fault, that New Jersey has a vacant chair in the national Senate, we will briefly review the case.

To prevent the election of a Senator, after the vacancy had been duly declared to exist, required the concurrence and co-operation of two parties; viz.:—the Democratic members of the State Senate, ten in number, and James M. Scovel, the President of that body, and a professed Republican. It is not pleasant to be obliged even to mention the name of one so infamous and mean as this fellow Scovel, but in discussing this subject it cannot be avoided. These eleven men in the State Senate, constituting a majority, steadily, and to the end, refused to permit a joint meeting for the choice of a Senator to be held, and this refusal, and this alone, prevented the election. In pursuing this course, the ten Democratic Senators were false to their duty and their oath of office and acted in open defiance of a plain and positive requirement of the Constitution and the law of the State, to which they had solemnly sworn to conform. The provision of the law was too clear to be evaded—so they boldly defied and disobeyed it. There was not one among them who had regard enough for his honor, his duty as a Senator, or his oath, to make him obey the law. Their attitude is that of sworn legislators deliberately making themselves wilful law breakers. Mr. Scovel was not only guilty of all this, sinning equally with these Democratic Senators in their unconstitutional and revolutionary action, but he has violated his party fealty, his obligations to his constituents, and his solemnly plighted word, proved false to all his professed political principles, and to the great cause of universal freedom, and his attitude is that of a base traitor to his personal friends, a traitor to his party, and an audacious, reckless, shameless liar. With these eleven men, standing firmly together, refusing to concur at any time in the resolution for a joint meeting, the Union Senators, and consequently the Union party in the Legislature, could do absolutely nothing; could take no step towards effecting an election of a Senator, and when thoroughly convinced that further effort was wholly useless, they wisely and judiciously resolved to adjourn, and ask the verdict of the people at the polls in November next. Every honorable means was exhausted, every proper expedient tried by the Union party to secure a joint meeting, but without avail. There was no moment when it could have been secured, without consenting to the election of a Copperhead, or what would have been infinitely worse, the election of James M. Scovel. No Democratic Senator dared to do his duty and assent to the holding of a joint meeting, because it would have certainly been followed by his expulsion from his party. Scovel, after he sold himself, never for a moment entertained the idea of going into joint meeting to elect any Republican for loose and general assertions of his willingness to help elect some other man than the chosen candidate of the Union party, were all as false as his whole conduct was base. To prove this, it is only necessary to state the fact that, as late as Thursday evening, he was waited upon and formally asked if he would vote to go into joint meeting, if the Unionists would withdraw Mr. Cattell and vote for Mr. Freilnghuysen, and he promptly said that he "would not." Talk, with such a man, was futile; reliance upon anything that he might say, or promise, was worse than idle. To show how desperate and fixed was the determination of the Democrats and Scovel to defeat the holding of any joint meeting, it is only necessary to state another fact—that, on Tuesday, one Democratic Senator being absent, when it was known that an attempt would be made to rescind the rule requiring eleven votes to pass the resolution to go into joint meeting, Scovel and the Democrats who were in attendance, the clerk in the Senate Chamber having been set forward, and being promptly in their seats, and only four Republican Senators being present, instantly adjourned for the day; and they had resolved, and agreed, that in case the Republican Senators should happen to be on hand they would retire and leave the Senate without a quorum? With eleven such men in a majority in the Senate, our friends can judge how much chance there was of getting into a joint meeting to elect a Senator. Through the unexampled and vile treachery of Scovel, the entire control of the matter, so far as to prevent any election, was in the hands of the Democratic Senators and their willing tool Jim Scovel. The Union party is free from any blame or responsibility. Some may say, why not have dropped Mr. Cattell and taken up some other candidate? We reply, that Mr. Cattell never stood in the position of obstructing or delaying the election. His friends never assumed any such position for him. Although the undoubted and unanimous choice of the party, and in every way peculiarly worthy of and entitled to the position, Mr. Cattell generously offered to withdraw at any moment, if by that means any other sound Union man could be chosen. But there was no such moment, no such opportunity. The Democrats knew that their only safety lay in preventing any joint meeting being held, and they decided and too cut Scovel to the top of his crazy bent, and to the last moment, with the idea that he could himself be elected Senator, in some way, with their help. They had the resignation of United States Senator Wright in their possession, ready to be presented to Governor Ward, the moment they could effect a trade by which Stockton could be returned as one of the two United States Senators, and this was the only contingency in which they would have consented to a joint meeting. But there was no disposition in the Union party to bargain to help elect a Copperhead, and, thank God, no man of the forty-six Union members could be bought, fooled, or frightened. The Democratic half of the Camden and Amboy monopoly brought all their forces to bear, but they could neither seduce nor force a single Republican member from his integrity or his allegiance. Such is a brief history of the way in which New Jersey is deprived of her proper representation in the Senate, the Union party cheated for a time of the first fruits of its great victory, and the necessity forced upon us for another severe and spirited contest with the Copperhead party in the coming fall election. The record of the Union party in this whole business is a clean and a proud one. We are proud of the consistency, firmness, and integrity displayed by the Unionists in the Legislature, and we go cheerfully into the coming conflict, with entire confidence that the people will rebuke the majority given to the Union ticket at the last State election. Five members of Congress and two United States Senators to be chosen make a political issue of greater magnitude than any ever presented to the people of New Jersey. Let us show that we know how to meet and decide it worthily.—*Jersey City Daily Times, April 9.*

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Cotton is dull at 36@37c. Flour steady; 6500 barrels sold; prices unchanged; Southern firmer; 2000 bbls sold, $8 70@15 50; Canadian heavy; 800 barrels, $7 25@11 85. Wheat steady. Corn advancing; sales at large advance; 80@85c. Beef steady. Pork heavy; Mess $35 00@35 50. Lard heavy at 16@18½c. Whisky steady, but quiet.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Stocks are higher. Chicago and Rock Island, 113; Cumberland preferred 45; Illinois Central bonds, 101; Michigan Southern, 80½; New York Central, 92½; Reading, 102½; Hudson River 108; Canton Company, 55; Missouri 6s, 72; Erie, 74½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 66½; United States Coupons, 1881, 104½; dmo, 1862, 103½; dmo, 1864 103½; Ten-forties, 94½; United States treasury seven three-tenth, 100½; Gold, 127@127½.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The Cotton market is depressed; sales of 1400 bales. Receipts 1030 bales; receipts of four days 7000 bales, against 12,000 bales for the corresponding period last week. Exports for the week 10,500 bales. Stock in port 138,000 bales. Sugar is in better demand at 14@c. Molasses nominal; Flour is quoted at $7 37½c.; Corn is active at 89@86c.; Oats sell at 50@52c.; Mess Pork is quoted at $28; for Mess Bacon, sides, 15½c.; Shoulders, 13½c.; Tobacco, 18@c. Sterling Exchange has declined to 130. New York checks ¼ per cent discount. Gold 124. Freight on Cotton to New York ¼c.; to Liverpool 9 1-16@9.

To Havre 1¼@1¾.

—The Worcester Police Court have decided that after the 1st of April, 1866, the tariff on poor drunkards should be raised from $1 and costs to $2 and costs, and for second offense $3 and costs instead of $2 and costs, as formerly.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon the Most Important Topics of the Hour.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH

The Civil Rights of the Freedmen and the New Judiciary Bill.

From the Times.

The feeling which led to the passage of the Civil Rights bill was doubtless that in matters which related to the two races at the South it would not be safe to leave the colored men to the local laws and courts; that the nation was pledged to see to it that they received justice, and to that end would have questions which involved their rights determined before the Federal courts in all cases where those questions could not or would not receive a just and equal decision at the hands of the State tribunals. So laudable a feeling ought not to be balked by any failure of the means employed to carry it into action. Those means should be in the highest degree wise and efficient for removing the difficulties in the case, and securing, as far as possible, the entire protection of the freedmen from the working of those local prejudices in which are to be found the perils to which he is exposed.

It is quite remarkable that the Senate of the United States, before passing the Civil Rights bill, should have passed a measure without apparently thinking of its having any connection with this subject, the effect of which, since it has also passed the House, will be to weaken most seriously the very protection which the Civil Rights bill was intended to give. We refer to the bill reorganizing the Federal Judiciary, which has passed the Senate, and is now with the Judiciary Committee of the House.

One provision of this bill is, that there shall be no appeal from the decision of any United States District Judge (and all suits are to be tried in the first instance before the District Judges), unless the amount involved is $500, or unless the District Judge shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance.

At present the amount of $50 involved is sufficient to give the right of appeal from the District Courts. So that we see that just at the time when it is supposed that the Federal courts are to be resorted to for protection by a very large class of poor people, who must of necessity bring small cases before the courts, at this very time it is proposed to increase tenfold the amount necessary to give an appeal of right from the decision of a single judge in those cases.

It is true that the judge may give certificates which will allow appeals, but none the less is he invested with absolute authority over them.

Now, we presume that the Federal judges may be less exposed to the ill effects of the local prejudices than the judges of the State courts. But it is idle to suppose that they can be entirely free from them; and this new law, making their decisions absolute in these cases, is a sure means of making them more subject to their influence.

But again, the bill provides that when appeals are taken from the District Court, they shall be to a Court of Appeals, composed of three District Judges, and from that court no appeal shall be of right to the Supreme Court unless the case shall involve $10,000 in amount, or the construction of the Constitution, or a treaty or revenue law of the United States. This provision would indeed allow the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill to be carried to the Supreme Court for decision, but let it be once decided to be constitutional, and no question arising under it can be carried to the Supreme Court of right, unless $10,000 is involved. For all cases under that amount the freedmen are placed absolutely in the power of the District Judges in all cases involving less than $10,000.

How many cases involving that amount will be likely to arise in which a freedman is a party? Not many, in our judgment, very soon, and we are disposed to believe that there are loopholes enough in the Civil Rights bill to allow any District Judge of the United States in the Southern States to practically destroy the bill, and render it of no effect whatever, without any fear of being interfered with by the Supreme Court of the nation, or any other power.

We do not for an instant suppose that the Senate, when it passed this bill, saw that it would have any such effect. Moreover, the Civil Rights bill had not then passed the Senate. But now the House has passed the Civil Rights bill before this Judiciary bill has come before them. It then remains to be seen whether they will, by the passage of a bill which contains such provisions, go so far towards undoing their own work.

The President and the Democratic Party.

From the World.

There seems to be some little misapprehension in the minds of Republicans as to the support and praise of the President by the Democratic party. We can ease their minds at once. Mr. Johnson is not our President, and we praise and support him just exactly as we should have praised and supported Mr. Lincoln had he lived to find himself in antagonism with a party of which the utterances in 1866 are in direct conflict with the utterances of 1861. We understand the President, and he understands us. So far as he differs from the Sumner-Stevens school, we agree with him. In his fight with disunionists, we back him, and we back him without either fee or reward, or the hope of fee or reward, except the consciousness of duty. We do not ask of him anything, except not to desert himself. We do not ask for offices; we do not want them; we simply ask him not to allow the offices to be used to beat himself. If he takes our advice, it is so much better for him and for the general welfare; if he does not, we are no worse off. So far as the interest of the Democratic party is concerned; so far as the burning of its principles into the convictions of men thereby, it might be better that the Sumner-Stevens faction should beat, and disgrace and degrade from his office Andrew Johnson, than that he should beat it. The President, in being afraid to identify himself in any way with the Democratic party (perhaps from motives of delicacy, which we appreciate), can lose something; but that party, which needs no particular man, can easily do without him. Clay left it, and, though few more able men have lived since Washington, the Democratic party managed to exist without him, and to beat him as often as he wooed the combat. We do not envy Mr. Johnson his present pretended friends of Seward & Co., whom he so often and so bitterly denounced as enemies of the Union, subverters of the Constitution, and provokers of civil war. We do not ask him not to affiliate with them; but he knows that, though he ask it, we will not affiliate with them; their hands are too red with blood, and their pockets too plethoric with public plunder.

As a matter of course, the Democratic party, whose life is a sacred regard to that compact "between the States that ratified it"—the Constitution—cannot attain power while that Constitution is utterly disregarded, and while a community is debauched by paper money, which it was one of the great objects of that Constitution to guard against. It would be as idle to expect it, as to expect of a man who is in the flush and happiness of wine to admit that a debauch is not a very profitable as well as a very pleasant thing. Only after the dreadful next morning will he agree that the pleasure is dearly purchased, and that he has paid too dear for his whistle.

The Democratic party is the party of reason, not of passion; of the concrete, not of the abstract; of liberties, not of liberty. It aims to let men as severely alone as possible; to allow every man to work out his own elevation. It does not pretend to any superior science which will make gold out of leaves; it knows of no arithmetic which will make five out of two and two; it does not pretend to any chemical soap which will "wash the Ethiope white;" and it believes that the great law of society and government is the law of bargain and justice.

Just at this moment all these notions are apparently mistaken; and until they shall be proved by experience to be correct, the Democratic party is naturally and properly in the minority. Nor can it ask to resume its ancient rule until time has demonstrated that its reasoning is mathematical in accuracy.

Far better an honest minority than a dishonest majority; far better a small party of convictions than a large party of accidents. As we have now publicly disavowed any interested support of the President, we hope the Conservative Republicans will be easy. The moment they proclaim the Constitution to be the supreme law, they will be only separated from us upon policy. So long as they acknowledge a higher law, we are their enemies under any circumstances but resistance to a foreign foe. The United States have bought the right to "the higher law" at a pretty big price, and the elephant is a very expensive brute, now that he is bought. There is no saying what he will do next. The President accepts the purchase, but proposes to keep him very closely confined. The radicals think he ought to have a very wide range. As between the President and them, we side with him; as between us and him, we propose to kill the elephant as soon as possible.

The Radical Faction and the Radical Press North and South.

From the Herald.

Before the war the peace and harmony of the country were continually disturbed by a radical faction and a radical press, North and South. The Northern faction were the abolition radicals, and the Southern faction were the fire-eating pro-slavery secession radicals. The war-cry of the abolition faction was, "No union with slaveholders," and that of the secession faction was, "No union with Yankee abolitionists." The journals and newspapers of these two sectional and disunion factions thus played into each others' hands, until the combustible political elements of the South were lighted up in the flames of the late terrible and bloody civil war.

For the preservation of the Union we have had to fight the most formidable and tenacious Rebellion in the history of any people—a Rebellion entered into for the perpetuation and expansion of slavery under a separate government. That Rebellion has been put down, and in putting it down we have swept the cause of all its woes, the institution of slavery, from the face of the land, and have rendered its re-establishment in any State impossible by an amendment of the Federal Constitution. Under this condition of things the masses of the people, North and South, are disposed to meet again in harmony under the old flag, and gradually work out the solution of the great problem of the future political and social status of the emancipated black race in the reconstructed Southern States.

But while honest men are crying "peace, peace," there is no peace. The radical abolition faction, and the radical press of the North, are as clamorous now for the subjection of the South to the emancipated blacks as they were before the war for emancipation or disunion. The Southern radical faction and their fire-eating journals, on the other hand, are equally furious against any fusion or reconciliation with "the hated Yankees." In every possible way they are laboring to keep alive the bitter sectional enmities and revenges of the war. Thus at every point they are embarrassing the generous efforts of President Johnson to shape their State legislation and public opinion in harmony with his general plan of restoration. Thus upon every issue of reconstruction the Southern fire-eating radicals are furnishing capital to the Northern abolition radicals, and weakening the cause of the South.

We would again call upon the sober, sensible, thinking, and responsible men of the Southern States to take these fire-eating secession radicals in hand, and turn them from their career of madness and folly; otherwise the conservative men of the North will plead in vain for a Congressional policy of liberality and confidence towards the excluded Southern States.

Is There a National Congress?

From the Daily News.

The President has declared the Civil Rights bill to be unnecessary, inexpedient, and unconstitutional. It is a bill the provisions of which chiefly affect the interests of a people and of States unrepresented in the National Legislature. The parties most concerned had no voice in the consideration of the bill; no opportunity of discussing the doctrines upon which it is based; no privilege of placing upon official record their arguments, their protest, or their votes against its passage. It is a legislative measure, involving a change in the very organic law of the Republic, creating discriminations between classes and colors under the pretense of removing them, and furnishing food for bitterness and strife between the white and black elements of our population. It necessarily increases, beyond all bounds of reason or safety, the extent of an already enormous Federal patronage, with all the attending evils of excessive expenditure and wide fields for partisan intrigue and corruption. The innumerable stipendiaries thus established throughout the land, obedient, of course, to the nod of their employers, would, in turn, exercise a kind of patriarchal control over the shiftless, indolent, and docile creatures placed under their especial guardianship. The negroes, to conciliate their patrons, would embrace any political doctrine suggested to them by the party that held the purse-strings and the power, and faction would be incessantly at work to convert those thousands of stipendiaries and those millions of their proteges into agents of their ambition.

The President appreciates the evils threatened by the passage of this bill. He has set forth his objections with an emphasis that demonstrates an unqualified and irrevocable hostility to the measure thus proposed. He has shown that he is conscious of the pernicious consequences of the execution of such an act, and should he be called upon to execute it, he must do so in defiance of his convictions of its unconstitutionality, and of results that he knows will be prejudicial to the interests of the people, and dangerous to the safety of the political system. Under these circumstances, can he conscientiously exercise the executive authority in carrying out the provisions of the bill? It will be claimed by the radicals that he has no choice; that in the regular fulfilment of his official functions he must execute the laws passed by the National Legislature. But what if he should consider that the assemblage that passed the Civil Rights bill did not constitute, constitutionally, a National Legislature? Is the Executive bound to execute the will of an assemblage of usurpers, or to carry out the unconstitutional measures of an unconstitutional legislative body? If Mr. Johnson is convinced that the Federal Congress is not complete, that there is some defect in its essence that renders it incapable of legislating in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and especially if he is aware that defect has been wilfully created by the wrong and usurpation of those who claim to constitute that Congress, it is not his duty to execute the laws passed by those pretenders to the functions of national legislators. If the representatives of Massachusetts should take possession of the Capitol, exclude the representatives of other States, and pass laws for the government of the whole country, the President would certainly be justified in refusing to sanction the proceedings of such a Congress. The case is not changed in principle from the fact that the representatives of other States have leagued with those of Massachusetts to usurp this monopoly of legislation. Eleven States and some millions of American citizens were illegally held from representation when the Civil Rights bill was passed. If those States and those American citizens could be present by representation, as they have the right to be, in the national council, the Civil Rights bill could not be passed over the President's veto. That, we presume, will be admitted by all parties. It is, therefore, by keeping the Southern States out of Congress that the radicals have a numerical superiority sufficient to defy the Executive veto. The Constitution does not sanction such a trick as that, and, should it prevail, the very soul of republicanism will have passed away.

Andrew Johnson is as much the President of the Southern States as of those that are represented in Congress. It is his duty to protect the rights of all the States and of all the people, without regard to geographical, partisan, or social distinctions. If he cannot compel the Radicals to admit the excluded members to their seats in the Capitol, he can at least refuse to be an instrument to carry out the schemes of the usurpers. Do the men who assemble in the Federal Senate chamber and Hall of Representatives compose a Congress of the United States in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution? They do not. They lack essential attributes of complete Congressional existence. If the President will consent to be the tool of a faction, let him execute the unconstitutional laws of those legislative monopolists. But if he is President of the United States, he need not fear to trample upon the edicts of the demagogues who are going through the show and mockery of legislation at Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.
Office No. 272 S. THIRD Street, }
PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1866. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Contractors will begin APRIL 9 to take up the ASHES once a week, as follows:—

NORTH OF MARKET STREET.
MONDAY—6th, 9th, and 19th Wards.
TUESDAY—11th, 12th, and 16th Wards.
WEDNESDAY—13th 14th, 15th, and 20th Wards.
THURSDAY—17th, 18th, 19th, and 25th Wards.

SOUTH OF MARKET STREET.
From south side of Market street to north side of Washington avenue, and from Broad street to the river Delaware, as follows:—
MONDAY—Twelfth street, east side, to Tenth street.
TUESDAY—Tenth street to Eighth street.
WEDNESDAY—Eighth street to Sixth street.
THURSDAY—Sixth street to Fourth street.
FRIDAY—Fourth street to Second street.
SATURDAY—Second street to Delaware avenue.

WEST OF TWELFTH STREET.
MONDAY—Twelfth street to east side of Broad, from south side of Market street to north side of Washington avenue inclusive.
TUESDAY—West side of Broad to Sixteenth street, south side of Market to north side of South street, inclusive.
WEDNESDAY—Sixteenth street to Eighteenth street.
THURSDAY—Eighteenth street to Twentieth street.
FRIDAY—Twentieth street to Twenty-second street.
SATURDAY—Twenty second street to river Schuylkill.
THURSDAY—South side of Washington avenue from river Delaware to Broad street, and all south of Washington avenue, and west side of Broad street, south side of South street to Washington avenue.

Citizens will take notice that ashes will not be permitted to remain on the sidewalks or streets, except on the days specified, and for each offense of this kind the penalty of the law will be promptly enforced.

Notice of any neglect to remove the ashes on the days named can be sent through the Post Office to this Department. Office, No. 272 S. THIRD Street.

GEORGE F. GORDON,
Chief Inspector of Streets.
4 9 3t

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1866.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the Company's office in BORDENTOWN, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
3 30 t4 28 SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary.

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders for Election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held ON FRIDAY, APRIL 13,
At the Office of the President
No. 417 ARCH STREET,
At 11 A. M.
SIMON POEY,
4 3 9t* Secretary.

"EXCELSIOR ROCK" SPRING, SARATOGA SPRINGS, New York.
The water of this very superior spring is unequalled in its medicinal qualities.
A. R. LAWRENCE & CO.,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and No. 2 BARCLAY Street, New York city.
Sold at wholesale in Philadelphia by
WHITALL, TATUM & CO.,
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
CHARLES ELLIS, SON & CO.,
and retailed by the leading Druggists, Hotels, and first-class Grocers.
3 10 swlmrp*

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 524 WALNUT Street, Room No. 20.
The Directors have this day declared a second dividend of ONE PER CENT., equal to two and a half cents per share, for the month of March, payable on the 12th inst. The transfer books will close April 7th, and open on the 13th.
G. W. WAKEFIELD, Secretary.
Philadelphia, April 4, 1866. 4 5 7t*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 S. AIDEN Lane, Albany, N. Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. 11 8 6m

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
To be had free, or four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy.
7 17 1y No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY st., N. Y. 3 3 6

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDEBOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY!—
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
WHITE PINE COMPOUND
Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.
THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.
It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.
Give a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure.
Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally.
GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor,
1 22 mw 13m BOSTON, Mass.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT 11

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
U. S. 6s OF 1881,
5-20s, OLD AND NEW,
10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d Series.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections made; Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES.
PHILADELPHIA, February, 1866. 2 7 3m

U. S. SECURITIES.
A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
16 S. THIRD ST. | 3 NASSAU ST.
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.
STOCKS AND GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 2 1

DAVIES BROTHERS,
No. 225 DOCK STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BUY AND SELL
UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s.
UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 31

HARPER, DURNEY & CO
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission
Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold
Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed as per agreement. 3 5 3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HAS REMOVED
During the erection of the new Bank building
TO
1 17 4p
No. 305 CHESNUT STREET.

5 20S.—FIVE-TWENTIES.
7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES,
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
1-7 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

MEAD & SMYTH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 910 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. [4 4 tf

REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO.
REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO.
REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
FREE FROM STEMS.
FREE FROM STEMS.
FREE FROM STEMS
DEAN, No. 413 CHESNUT Street,
General Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc., has the Sole Agency for the above Celebrated Navy Tobacco.
FORTY OFFICES TO RENT, in the United States Hotel Building. Apply at DEAN S
Tobacco and Cigar Store,
3 28 1mrp No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,
REMOVED FROM N. W. CORNER SIXTEENTH AND RACE, TO
Broad Street, Above Race, East Side.
Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to at the lowest market rates.
HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS.

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY.
The undersigned, feeling exceeding thankful to his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage extended to him during the last seventeen years, and having sold his entire interest to
MESSRS. HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS,
Takes pleasure in recommending them to his former patrons, as they are gentlemen of well-known integrity and will undoubtedly maintain the reputation of the OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY, and in every way act so as to give entire satisfaction to all who may kindly favor them with their custom. Respectfully, etc.,
3 25m A. BROWN.

BUY FURNITURE
AT
GOULD & CO.'S
UNION DEPOTS,
Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street
(Opposite Christ Church),
And Corner of NINTH and MARKET
The largest, cheapest, and best stock of
FURNITURE
Of every description in the world. 2 10

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand.
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

DRY GOODS.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

1866. Spring Importation. 1866.

E. M. NEEDLES.
HAS JUST OPENED
1000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,
In PLAIN, FANCY, STRIPED PLAID and Figured Jaconets Cambrics Nainsook Dimities, Swiss, Mull, and other Muslins comprising a full and complete stock, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited, as they are offered at a large REDUCTION from last SEASON'S PRICES.
100 pieces BARRED MUSLINS for Bodies.
100 pieces PIQUES in all varieties of styles and price from 16c to $1 50.
200 PARIS CORDED SKIRTS, newest styles of my own importation.
"LONE JACK" SMOKING TOBACCO.

628 HOPKINS' 628
HOOP-SKIRT
Manufactory No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes, of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.
Those of "*OUR OWN MAKE*" are *superior in finish and durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Skirts made to order, altered and repaired. 4 5

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, &c

TEMPLE OF FASHION
Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Importer of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings; also, Paris Patterns in Tissue Paper, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.
I desire to call your attention to the above card, and shall be pleased to have you call and inspect my stock, and I think you will find it the most choice and elegant assortment to select from. My facilities for obtaining the most desirable novelties of the European market are now unsurpassed, and shipments per nearly every steamer add freshness and variety to the collection. The most desirable styles of Ornaments, Buttons, Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, Velvet Ribbons, Belting, Patent Hooks and Eyes, French Corsets, Shields, Dress Elevators, Pads, Hoop Skirts of our own and Madame Demorest's make, Stamping, Branding and Embroidering; French Fluting and Gauffering.
Parisian Dress and Cloak Making, in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices.
Cutting and Basting at the shortest notice.
Sets of Patterns now ready for Merchants and Dressmakers. All the Fashion Books for sale.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
3 15 1m No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia

BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES.
MISSES THORNHILL & BURNS,
No. 1208 CHESNUT STREET.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF
FRENCH IMPORTED MADE-UP
UNDER-GARMENTS.
ALSO,
COVERED FRENCH HOOP SKIRTS.
THE NEW-STYLE TIE.
From the Opera "L'Africaine." 3 21 mwslmr

MISSES O'BRYAN, No. 1107 WALNUT Street, WILL OPEN PARIS MILLINERY for the Spring and Summer, on THURSDAY, April 5. 4 4 12t*

BONNETS! BONNETS!
BONNET OPENING,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.
E. P. GILL & CO.,
3 27 1m No. 720 ARCH Street.

MRS. R. DILLON,
Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,
Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY; Misses' and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. [3 15 4m

1866. SPRING. 1866.
OPENING
AT
MRS. E. KEYSER'S
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM
No. 1227 CHESNUT Street,
3 15 1m] Below Thirteenth, North side, Philadelphia.

FURNITURE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes Book-cases Mattresses, Lounges, Etc. Etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
1 15 3m* N. E. Cor. SECOND AND RACE STS.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET.
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 6

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand.
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

REMOVED.—S. & JAMES M. FLANNAGAN have removed from No. 304 to No. 420 S. DELAWARE Avenue, 3 29 12t

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAPER HANGINGS,
FRANCIS NEWLAND & SON,
No. 52 North NINTH Street.
WALL PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
4 5 1m] *DECORATIONS, ETC.*

WILEY & BROTHER
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HAVANA CIGARS AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and WALNUT Sts.
We offer the finest Havana Cigars at prices from 20 to 30 per cent. below the regular rates.
Also, the celebrated
"LONE JACK" SMOKING TOBACCO,
which is far superior to any yet brought before the public.
Motto of Lone Jack:—
"SEEK NO FURTHER, FOR NO BETTER CAN BE FOUND." 1 15 3m

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street
And No. 141 DOCK Street.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 6 6

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS
REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed
The most liberal discount allowed. 1

MONUMENTS, TOMBS,
GRAVE-STONES, Etc.
Just completed, a beautiful variety of
ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, AND GRAVE-STONES
Will be sold cheap for cash.
Work sent to any part of the United States.
HENRY S. TARR,
1 24 wfm MARBLE WORKS,
No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords Twines, Etc.,
No. 22 North WATER Street and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER 2 14

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
No. 113 N. FRONT and No. 114 N. WATER Street,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY, JAMES CASCADEN.

T. J. McGUIGAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc,
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, Etc
MATCHES AND BLACKING,
NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
First Street above Second between Market and Chesnut.
5 4 PHILADELPHIA.

RESTAURANT
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN
Finest old and new ALES, at 5 cents per glass.
GOOD ONE-DIME EATING BAR.
The choicest Liquors always on hand.
No. 533 CHESNUT STREET.
3 10 3m HENRY BECKER, Manager.

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6 6 No. 103 JONES' Alley.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 23 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 24

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 2
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL

CONTINENTAL HOTEL HAIR DRESSING, BATHING AND PERFUMERY ESTABLISHMENT.
PETER SIEGFRIED,
3 20 1m Proprietor.

TEAS, &c.

TEAS REDUCED TO $1, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

ROASTED COFFEE REDUCED TO 30 CTS. at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

40C. BEST MILD COFFEE, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES AT WHOLESALE prices, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them.

GREEN COFFEES FROM 22 TO 28 CTS. A pound, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them. 1 22

STOVES RANGES, &c.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE.
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
ALSO, PHILEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
FOR SALE BY
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 4 5 No. 1132 MARKET STREET.

DENTISTRY.

ISAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, class 1853-4, formerly of West Chester, Pa., having served three years in the Army, has resumed the practice of his profession at No. 241 N. ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, where he will endeavor to give satisfactory attention to all who may require his professional services. 11 8 5

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 11 15

CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Intelligence see Eighth Page.

BOARD OF SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.—The Controllers of Public Schools held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon.

A communication was received from the Directors of the First Section, informing the Controllers that there are in that section 628 children awaiting admission into the schools; that two of the school-houses are unfit for the purpose, and that Scott school will have to be soon vacated. Controllers are asked to request an appropriation from Councils of $30,000, to build two school-houses, of eight divisions each. The communication was referred to Councils.

A communication was received from the Directors of the Seventeenth Section, notifying the Board of the passage of a resolution, in which it is declared that James McManus has not been a member of the Board of Directors of that section since the first of last January, and is not entitled to a seat in the Board of Controllers. The communication was laid on the table.

The Directors of the Twenty-sixth Section asked that measures be taken to have the Girard School House placed under their control. Referred.

A remonstrance was received from pupils of the Central High School against the removal of Professor Magnire, having, as they say, full confidence in his ability to discharge the full duties of his position, as he has hitherto done.

Mr. Hilles offered a resolution that the remonstrance be laid on the table as improper and disrespectful, and that the Committee on the School be directed to inform the boys of the fact, with a note of reprimand for their undue interference. Adopted, yeas 11, nays 8.

The Committee on Accounts reported their approval of bills to the amount of $22,089·89, for which warrants were directed to be drawn.

A proposed amendment to a by-law, to remove the restriction in respect to the age of pupils to be admitted into the Boys' and Girls' High Schools, was called up, and, after discussion, was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution to the effect that Councils be requested to authorize the Controllers to use a portion of the million dollars obtained on the loan, for the building of school houses. Adopted.

A resolution was offered to pay certain bills of the Seventeenth Ward, which were thrown out at the last meeting of the Board. The resolution was laid on the table. Adjourned.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on Letitia L. Lister, who died from the effects of chloroform, administered by W. W. Slack, dentist, in Federal street, below Sixth.

Dr. Slack testified that the deceased had called upon him for the purpose of having teeth extracted, and preferred inhaling chloroform to nitrous oxide gas; she said she had taken chloroform before, and was not afraid to take it again; he administered chloroform in the usual manner; the quantity was small; he had given twice as much on other occasions without any bad effect; after she had inhaled the chloroform, and as he was about to begin operations, he noticed slight spasmodic movements and change of countenance, and immediately used every effort to revive the patient, but without avail. Dr. Slack stated that he had been in the practice of administering chloroform, when called for, during seven years, and had assisted at its administration five years, without accident.

Dr. Shapleigh testified that he had made a post mortem examination of deceased. There was no disease of any internal organ; brain, heart, lungs, liver, etc., were sound; a slight congestion of the lungs and bronchial tubes was observable; there was nothing to conflict with the supposition that death resulted from the use of chloroform; death might have been caused by the chloroform administered. Dr. Shapleigh said that the best anæsthetic was nitrous oxide; after that, ether, and then chloroform. The latter had been exclusively used in the army during the late war, and was perhaps almost as safe as any for general purposes. It is preferred in practice, for its potency, and because it does not stimulate. In proportion as anæsthetics stimulate, he thought they were dangerous. Some people were peculiarly constituted, and might be more powerfully affected than others. He gave instances of robust persons being powerfully affected by comparatively harmless drugs. In fatal cases of inhalation, death resulted very suddenly, either from asphyxia or stoppage of the heart's action.

The jury gave a verdict that Letitia L. Lister died from the effects of chloroform administered by W. W. Slack, at her request, for the purpose of having some teeth extracted, and from the evidence, the said chloroform was given in a small quantity, and in the usual manner.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, ETC.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real estate, viz.:—

12 shares Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania, $400	$48,000 00
600 shares Story Farm Oil Co., 5 cents	30 00
8 shares Continental Hotel Co, $65 50	524 00
24 shares Continental Hotel Co., $64 00	1 536 00
$3875 Delaware Mutual Insurance Co., 91 per cent	3 526 25
5 shares Academy of Music	255 08
1 share Mercantile Library	8 00
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 818 Carpenter street; subject to a yearly ground rent of $28	$1,200
Three-story brick tavern and dwelling, corner of Marlborough and Thompson sts.	2,000
Three-story stone dwelling, frame barn, and 6 acres of ground, Chelton Hill	3,000
Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 1738 South street	2,100
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1818 Mariner street	600
Two-story frame dwelling, No. 301 Vine street, west of Third street	6,300
Three-story brick hotel and dwelling, known as "Our House," No. 408 Library street	7,500
Four-story brick store, No. 1010 Chesnut street, 24 feet front	40,000
Farm, 50 acres, Garrettford road, six miles from Market street bridge	14 000
Two and a half-story brick dwelling, Armat street, southwest of Hancock street	2,400
Two and a half story brick dwelling adjoining	2 300
Lot corner Armat and Hancock streets	750
Lot Hancock street	600
Four brick dwellings, bakery, and stable, No 616 St. John street, subject to a yearly ground rent of $13 75	5,000
Three-story brick residence, No. 1209 Spruce street	10,400
Valuable country seat, over 3 acres, Fisher's lane, east of the Old York road	8,750
Three-story brick dwelling, N. W. corner Fifth and Willow streets	4,950
Four-story brick store, No. 44 south Fourth street	10,000
Three-story brick residence, No. 713 Pine street	12,425
Dwelling, Haverford street, west of Seventh street	5,450
Frame dwelling, Market street, east of Forty-second street	2,225
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 408 Queen street, subject to a yearly ground rent of $38 25	2,500
Two-story brick dwelling, No 1635 Alton street	1,000
Two ground rents, $60 a year, $450	800

They hold another very large sale on Tuesday next.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The junior exhibition of the class of 1866 will take place in the hall of the University, on Tuesday, April 12, at 4½ P. M. We take pleasure in announcing this revival of an old college custom, of which the classes for some years past have been deprived. The orations will be delivered by Messrs. W. A. Lamberton, H. C. Duncan, W. W. Maris, S. Collins, T. F. Nevin, E. F. Pugh, A. P. Douglas, and G. F. Dale, Jr. We trust that the exhibition may prove a decided success, and fully repay the class for the trouble they have been at to arrange it. The music on the occasion will be given by the Germania Orchestra.

POLICE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association was held yesterday, and the members were addressed by his Honor Mayor McMichael. The Association now numbers nearly 300 members, and the funds invested amount to $9500.

SHOOTING IN A BAR-ROOM.—The sad effects of intoxicating beverages were illustrated yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, in a restaurant, whose proprietor is named Stewart, at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. A young man named William B. Fries, who exhibits two honorable discharges from the army, entered the restaurant in question, and, after a few words with the bartender, drew two pistols, one in each hand, and fired three shots in rapid succession. The bartender is named Frederick Robinson.

Only one of the shots took effect, and this did not do so mortally. The ball entered at the base of the nose, passed downward, and emerged below the jaw. The wounded man sank instantly. The shooting was done so quickly that nobody had time to interfere. The saloon is very respectably conducted, and the proprietor knew nothing of any difficulty in which his barkeeper was engaged. Alderman Dougherty happened to be taking his supper there at the time. He disarmed the holder of the pistols, and conducted him unresisting to the Station House, corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets. The wounded man was taken to his place of residence, close in the vicinity, No. 531 Powell street.

Fries made a singular statement when at the Station House. He claimed that Robinson had seduced his sister; but at the same time admitted that she had a child four years old, of which Robinson was the father. He expressed but one regret—that he had not killed Robinson outright. According to his own statement, he has spent the last three days in a debauch. He has been absent in the army since the war began, and claims that it was only within a few days past that he knew of the fate that had befallen his sister.

A formal investigation of the case will probably develop further particulars. It is said that the prisoner is one among other heirs to an extensive estate in Germany, of which a partition will be made in the ensuing autumn. It is evident that alcoholic stimulus prompted the act. When arrested, Fries was still far from sober. He informed our reporter that some time ago he deserted from the army to shoot Robinson, but returned, unable to find him.

GERMANTOWN FREEDMEN'S AID ASSOCIATION.—This Association was formed in November, 1866. Since that time, 2357 new garments, valued at $3328, and about $3000 worth of shoes, blankets, books, etc., have been sent away. 1700 garments were cut out by the Committee of the Association, made up, and sent to the Women's Central Branch in this city. The total receipts for five months past, from subscriptions and donations, amounted to $3004·24, and the expenditures to $2593·74. The Association has been reorganized, and again solicits help.

RESIGNATION.—Nathan M. Griffiths, one of the oldest operators connected with the Telegraph Corps of the Sixth Police District, resigned his office on Monday last. He will take a position as book-keeper in the office of the Knickerbocker Ice Company. The corps has sustained a great loss in his resignation.

GREAT AWAKENING.—A powerful revival of religion is in progress in the Second Reformed Dutch Church, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, pastor. All ages and classes of persons are affected by it. There are about one hundred inquirers, among whom are many heads of families and prominent citizens.

SQUARES OPENED.—Franklin Square was opened to the public yesterday morning. It is in beautiful order, and thousands visited it during the day. All the other squares in the city will be opened during the present week if the weather remains favorable.

CHILD DESERTION.—A female infant, three months old, was left last evening on the steps of a house in Chancellor street, above Sixteenth. It was removed to the Filbert Street Station.

VOTE ON HOSE CARRIAGE at St. Alphonsus' Fair, up to near 10 o'clock:—Hope Hose Company, 43; Southwark Engine Company, 34; Moyamensing Hose Company, 25; Marion Hose Company, 2.

FOUND DROWNED.—Bernard Fitzpatrick, who resided near Penn and Lombard streets, was found drowned yesterday morning, at South street wharf.

Prayer for Delivery from Pestilence.

The following prayer with reference to cholera has been appointed to be read in all congregations of the diocese of Ohio, by Bishop McIlvaine, on every occasion of public worship, from the Sunday after it shall have been received until Whitsunday, inclusive, and afterwards at the discretion of the minister:—

Almighty God, the Lord of life and of death, we implore Thy merciful protection for ourselves and all the people of this land, against the grievous pestilence now drawing near. Thy property is always to have mercy. Thou sparest when we deserve to perish. Spare us, good Lord; spare Thy people, and let not this calamity come upon us. May the hearts of the people be turned unto Thee in repentance and prayer, that Thou may have compassion upon us and deliver us. But if it please Thee that this visitation overtake us, give us grace to meet Thy will in the true faith and love, in the precious hope and consolation of Thy dear children. May the hearts of the disobedient be turned to the wisdom of the just; and may the affections of Thy people be the more steadfastly set on Thy eternal blessedness and glory. May our trust be placed in Thee as our refuge and strength—a very present help in trouble—that we, Thy servants, being hurt by no tribulations, may not be afraid for any terror by night or for the arrow that flieth by day, but may evermore give thanks unto Thee, the God of our salvation, through Jesus Christ our only Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

A Sad Story from the South.

The Monroe (La.) *Telegraph* of a recent date has the following:—

"A couple of gentlemen living on Bœuf river were out hunting hogs, when becoming tired they dismounted, and hitching their horses, lay down to sleep near an old tree on fire. Eight days after this a neighbor was hunting in the vicinity, when, attracted by the barking of his dog, which would come to no calls, he went to the spot where the men lay down, and found that the tree had fallen across the head of one and across the chest of the other.

"One of the horses had broken loose, the other was still standing where, eight days before, he had been tied. One of the gentlemen, a Mr. Day, leaves a wife and six children in distressed circumstances. The wife's history has been a sad one. The conscript authorities, always too loose or too rigid, dragged her first husband, from home, and sent him to Shreveport in a car.

"His wife followed just in time to see him conscripted by death. She returned home, and in about a week had her house and everything she possessed, but a wheel, a saddle, and a pair of cards, burned up. After frequent importunities she married Mr. Day, who was a widower with three children, which, added to her own, made six. This helpless charge is now left upon her hands."

—A new caterer for a public always hungry after novelties is just now taking Paris by storm. Tafrich, the well-known maker of the wonderful anatomical models familiar to surgical professors all over the continent, as well as at the School of Medicine, has opened, on the Boulevard an exhibition of wax figures, grouped together like *tableaux vivants*, and of most life-like appearance and character. One very striking group is of Rinaldo and Armida; another, a perfect masterpiece of artistic effect, represents Hercules and Omphale, the delicate beauty of the Lydian Queen standing out in marvellous contrast with the brawny strength of the Hero of Many Labors. Another group represents a scene of torture of the Middle Ages, with a horrible vigor of verisimilitude absolutely terrifying. A portrait of the great surgeon Dupuytren, dissecting a body in the scene of his long labors, the amphitheatre of the Paris School of Medicine, surrounded by a group of students, though repulsive, is wonderfully life-like, and seems to exercise a peculiar fascination on the curiosity of the visitors.

The Approaching Conflict in Germany.

Berlin, March 27) Telegram London News.

The *Zeitarische Correspondens* to-day publishes an article representing the present state of the Austro-Prussian relations as serious. It considers the crisis far from diminishing, but on the contrary, more dangerous. The article points out that as soon as Austria had armed, her financial position would compel her to hasten the attack, a circumstance which the Prussian Government is taking into serious consideration.

PRUSSIA NOT QUITE READY FOR THE CONFLICT—ITALY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Berlin Correspondence London Times.

Prussia has not mobilized or despatched in the direction of the frontier a single regiment. Some few reserves have been called in, but it can positively be asserted that they do not come up to the number which in the most peaceful times has been collected on the appearance of some distant danger in the diplomatical horizon. That the mobilization of the entire army is contemplated, and even prepared to be carried out at a moment's notice, does not admit of a doubt. There is no foundation in the rumored alliance between Italy and Prussia. The Italian Government desires to observe the strictest neutrality in any conflict which may occur between Prussia and Austria.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.
Choice Seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 8 o'clock any evening. 1 11 tf

CHOICE SEATS AND ADMISSIONS.—Tickets can be had at the
PROGRAMME OFFICE,
No. 421 CHESNUT Street, opposite the Post Office, for the Chesnut, Arch, Walnut, and Academy of Music, up to 6 o'clock, every evening. 1 11 tf

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CORNER of BROAD and LOCUST Streets.
Lessee and Manager.....WILLIAM WHEATLEY.
SECOND WEEK
of the
BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT
of the
WONDERFUL RAVELS,
and their magnificent Company.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
THE MARTINETTI FAMILY,
SIGNORITA PEPITA, Mad'lles Vandris, Marzetti, Desiree, and the Full Corps de Ballet will appear, in conjunction with the Pantomime Troupe, in a
BILL OF RARE ATTRACTIONS.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 11, the performance will commence with the
GREAT SENSATION,
THREE FLYING TRAPEZE,
by Gabriel's Pupil,
YOUNG AMERICA.
First night of the interesting and sentimental Pantomime of
JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.
JEANNOT.....GABRIEL RAVEL
DRUM MAJOR MOUSTACHE.....ANTOINE RAVEL
JEANNETTE.....MADAME MARZETTI
After which, the beautiful Spanish Ballet of
LA FLEUR DE VALESCE.
in which SIGNORITA PEPITA will appear, assisted by the principal dancers and full Corps de Ballet.
To conclude with the amusing and excellent Pantomime of
VOL AU VENT;
OR,
A NIGHT'S ADVENTURE.
YOUNG AMERICA as.....VOL AU VENT
TO-MORROW after much preparation, will be presented the Grand Fairy Pantomime entitled the
GOLDEN EGG.
Reserved Seats, Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1; Family Circle, 40 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Seats can be secured at C. W. A. Trumpler's Music Store, S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at ¼ past 7—to commence at ¼ before 8.
Seats secured six days in advance.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 14,
THE SECOND GRAND MATINEE
will be given, when, in compliance with the public request, seats will be secured in the Parquet, Parquet Circle, and Balcony, without extra charge.
Admission.....75 cents
Doors open ¼ past 1; to commence at 2 o'clock.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.
WILLIAM E. SINN.....Resident Manager
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, April 11,
ONLY COMEDY MATINEE.
Goldsmith's elegant Comedy, in 5 acts,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Admission to all parts of the house, 30 cents; Children, 25 cents.
Doors open at 1:15. Curtain rises at 2:15.
THIS EVENING,
Third night of the
COMEDY SEASON.
Scribe's elegant Comedy-Drama, in 5 acts.
BETRAYER AND BETRAYED;
BETRAYER AND BETRAYED;
OR,
CROSSING THE QUICKSANDS.
CROSSING THE QUICKSANDS
To conclude with
NURSERY CHICKWEED.
NURSERY CHICKWEED.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss JOSIE ORTON.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 14,
106th GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.
LADIES' BATTLE AND 1000 MILLINERS.
MONDAY EVENING, April 16,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
in her great impersonation of
FANCHON.
Admission to Evening Performance, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
Last night but three of the Eminent Artiste,
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
who will appear in her great impersonation of
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN,
in the thrilling Drama of
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN,
supported by the young American tragedian,
MR. J. C. McCOLLOM,
AS RUDOLPH.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 11,
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
Leah.....Mrs. D. P. BOWERS
Rudolph.....Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM
FRIDAY—Benefit of MRS. D. P. BOWERS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7¼ o'clock.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE HOUSES.
Last week of
MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 11,
THE DRAMATIST;
OR, SWORD IN HAND.
Vapid.....Mr. JAMES E. MURDOCH
Lord Scratch.....Mr. F. Mackay
Florinville.....Mr. Owen Marlowe
Ismul.....Stuart Robson
Lady Waitfort.....Mrs. Thayer
After which,
THE SWISS SWAINS.
Swiss.....Stuart Robson
FRIDAY—Benefit of MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH.
HAMLET, LAST TIME.
MONDAY NEXT—L. P. BARRETT.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
EVERY EVENING,
AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
EL NINO EDDIE,
the greatest living wonder on the Tight Rope,
THE BRILLIANT FOWLER SISTERS,
MISS CARRIE AUGUSTA MOORE,
THE GREAT SKATER,
GRAND BALLETS, LAUGHABLE COMEDIES, COMIC PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, ETC.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3¼ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY street, between Race and Vine 1 16 3m

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.
Benjamin West's great Picture of
CHRIST REJECTED
still on exhibition 1 1

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!
REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS.
Stratton's Regulator for Gas Burners,
(Patented November 21, 1865.)
It is a matter of considerable importance to gas consumers generally, and of especial importance to all keepers of hotels and large boarding houses, to have such gas-burners as will admit of being easily and permanently adjusted to suit the special requirements of the locality of each; because those who have not to pay the bills feel but little or no interest in economizing the gas, and sometimes carelessly, or thoughtlessly, turn on twice or thrice as much as would answer their needs.
Call and examine, or send your orders to
STRATTON & CO.,
AT THE LAWRENCE OFFICE.
No. 620 CHESNUT Street, Philada.
Retail price, 25 cents each. 2 12 mwf2m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, IN duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, for the delivery of 6000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, for the use of captured Indians. The cattle to be delivered to the A. C. S., for Indians at Fort Sumner, New Mexico.
The first delivery to be on the 1st day of July, 1866, and to consist of 500 head of cattle; the subsequent deliveries to be in such numbers and at such times as may be required by the undersigned.
The cattle must be from three to five years old, and must weigh at least 400 pounds net (their weight to be ascertained according to manner laid down in the Subsistence Regulations of 1863), and to be of the best marketable quality. No Stags, Bulls, Cows, or heifers will be received.
Whenever, in the opinion of the A. C. S. for Indians, at Fort Sumner, the cattle presented do not fulfil the conditions here set forth, as many as do not will be rejected. Ten per cent. of money due contractors will be retained until the contract is fulfilled.
Two responsible persons must sign each bid, guaranteeing that if the contract is awarded to the party or parties therein proposing, they will enter into ample bonds for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, and when the parties thus offering as sureties are unknown to the undersigned, their ability to reimburse the loss to the United States which would accrue in case of failure, must be attested before a magistrate or other officer empowered to administer oaths.
The parties to whom this contract is let will be expected to fill the contract themselves—any sub-letting of the contract will be considered as a failure to comply with the contract, and the contractor will be held responsible therefor.
Endorse on the envelope "Proposals for Beef Cattle, at Fort Sumner, New Mexico."
W. H. BELL,
Captain and C. S. and Brevet Major, U. S. A.
Office Purchasing and Depot C. S., District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., February 7, 1866. 3 12 3t

GOVERNMENT SALES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WILMINGTON, Del., April 3, 1866.
Final and closing sales of surplus Government
MULES AND HORSES.
Will be sold at WILMINGTON, Del., on
FRIDAY, the 13th of April,
FRIDAY, the 20th of April,
FRIDAY, the 27th of April,
TWO HUNDRED AND TEN MULES.
SEVENTY MULES on each day of sale.
On the last day of sale, April 27th, in addition to the Mules, there will be sold
THIRTY ONE GOVERNMENT HORSES.
The especial attention of purchasers is invited to the above sales. Farmers and others needing good Working Animals will find it to their advantage to attend, as many good bargains may be had.
Animals sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
By order of Brevet Brigadier General JAMES A. EKIN, in charge 1st Division Q. M. G. O.
C. H. GALLAGHER,
4 5 19t Captain and A. Q. M.

GREAT SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING.
DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 21, 1866.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Government Clothing Warehouses (on the river), Jeffersonville, Indiana, on MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
41 740 GREAT COATS.
These coats are new, and are sold because they are irregular in color and material. They are mostly grey and black.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
G. A. HULL,
4 10 5t M. S. K., U. S. Army.

SALE OF DAMAGED CORN
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1866.
Will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. C. Lee, A. Q. M., on SIXTH Street Wharf, Washington, D. C., on FRIDAY, April 20, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of damaged Government grain, viz., about
23,377 BUSHELS CORN, IN SACKS.
The grain must be removed by purchasers within ten days from date of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
4 10 9t Depot of Washington.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENTRAL DEPOT,

No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET,

One door below Chesnut.)

ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.
The following rates of discount are allowed:—
On all orders of $25, two per cent. discount.
On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.
On all orders of $500, four per cent. discount.
All orders should be sent to
HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 Chesnut Street
PHILADELPHIA. 2 16

THE EYE AND EAR.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DISEASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS AND DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—DR. VON MOSER'S new and unrivaled systems of treating the above MALADIES with his "ATOMISER," has received the very highest approbation from the best medical men of all SCHOOLS, and the INDORSEMENT of the entire medical PRESS. These, with TESTIMONIALS from and REFERENCES to responsible CITIZENS can be examined by all who require his professional services, at his OFFICE and RESIDENCE, No 1031 WALNUT Street. 3 21 1m*rp

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 510 PINE Street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. 10 3

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.
On SATURDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold, by auction, at the PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD, the following articles:—
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION.
5 lots, cuttings of old promiscuous Timber.
6 " White Oak Knees.
Lot No. 12—15 Hackmetack Knees.
" 13—4714 pounds, more or less, Dross (Lead
" 14—Oil Cloth (old).
" 15—Old Tools.
" 16—4 Hangings and Wardroom Lamps.
" 17—1 Grindstone.
" 18—20 old Boats.
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
Lot No. 19—Old Blocks and Shells, Dead Eyes, Bull's Eyes, Hearts and Sheaves.
" 20—668 Bags and Hammocks, with Bedding.
" 21—306 pounds Scrap Sheet Iron.
" 22—4 old-fashioned Galleys.
" 23—24 Manila Hawsers, in pieces, 8 tons, more or less.
Manila Rope, 8 tons, more or less
Manila Shakings, 2 tons, more or less.
" 24—2000 pounds Wire Rope, more or less.
" 25—Hammock Cloths.
" 26—6 Hoods.
" 27—3 Tarpaulins.
" 28—10 tons, more or less, Painted Canvas, consisting of pieces Hammock Cloths, Hoods, Tarpaulins, and Coal Bags.
" 29—10 tons, more or less, Canvas Rags, small pieces.
" 30—Galley Utensils; 9 Hand Irons.
" 31—30 Life Preservers.
" 32—9 lengths Hose.
" 33—Fragment Felt.
" 34—2 Copper Pumps.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
Lot No. 35—500 pounds broken Glass.
" 36—1 Cylinder, 10 feet x41 inches.
" 37—1 Working Beam for do.
" 38—2 Side pipes, do.
" 39—1 Steam Chest, do.
" 40—6 Pillar Blocks and Brasses, complete.
" 41—14 Wrought Iron Frame Belts.
" 42—2 Water Wheel Shafts, with cranks shrunk on, each having arm-centres and two eccentric wheels attached. The shafts are 23 feet long and 12½ inches diameter.
" 43—1 old double crank Shaft.
" 44—1 old Crank.
" 45—1 lot old Iron Boiler Tubes.
" 46—1 lot old Wrought Iron Boiler Plates.
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
Lot No. 47—2 Ox Carts.
" 48—1 Ox Dray.
" 49—1 One-Horse Cart.
" 50—4 Collars, and 2 Blind Halters.
" 51—Saddle, Harness, and Traces.
" 52—6 Ox Yokes and Bows.
" 53—497 pounds Scrap Sheet Iron.
" 54—12 Blacksmith's Bellows.
" 55—2200 feet old Hose.
" 56—1 Horse.
" 57—500, more or less, old Barre's.
Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be deposited at the close of the sale; the remainder to be paid and the goods removed within five days after the sale.
If not so removed the ten per cent. will be forfeited to the Government.
Government may suspend the sale of any lot after bidding thereon has commenced.
D. LYNCH,
Commander U. S. N., Naval Storekeeper.
Philadelphia Navy Yard, April 6, 1866. 4 7 4t

GOVERNMENT SALE
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, HOSPITAL STORES, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ETC.
Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 25, at 9 o'clock, a large stock of the foregoing articles, in original packages, consisting in part of:—
6,000 lbs. Sulph. Ether,
1 200 " Nitrous "
2,000 " Chloroform,
1,000 " Canth. Plaster,
1,000 " Carb. Ammonia,
2,000 " Cal. Liquorice,
1,000 gals. Alcohol,
800 " Olive Oil,
20,000 oz. Sulph. Cinchonia,
5,000 " Tannin,
8,000 lbs. Extracts,
6,000 " Cerates,
14 000 yards Adhesive Plaster,
10,000 " Isinglass "
1 600 lbs. Patent Lint,
300 " Fine Sponge,
3 000 " Farina,
24 000 " Essence Beef,
500 " Gelatin,
1 000 W. W. Mortars,
600 Pres. Scales,
3 000 Spatulas,
850 I. R. Cushions,
1,000 G. P. Blankets.
Together with a general supply of Chemicals, Medicines, Hospital Stores, Druggists' Furnishing Articles, etc., provided for Government Hospitals. Goods can be examined two days prior to sale. Catalogues ready.
ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
4 9 11t Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, February 28, 1866.
SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
There will be sold to the highest bidders, at Public Auction, at noon, the 12th day of April, by the Ordnance Officer at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds NAVY POWDER, as follows:—
181 000 pounds Cannon Powder.
29 219 " Rifle "
25 150 " Musket "
These Powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.
Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the Powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days, will be allowed, the purchasers, however, to make every exertion to remove the Powders sooner.
H. A. WISE,
3 1 thm12t Chief of Bureau.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, ETC.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.
Will be sold at Public Auction in the city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY the 25th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Stores and Liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:—

Arrow Root	10,000 lbs	Desiccated Potatoes	100 lbs
Barley	10 000 "	Mixed Desc. do.	162 "
Corn Starch	10 000 "	Whisky, quart bottles	20,000
Cocoa Chocolate	10,000 "	Whisky, in bbls., gallons	8,900
Cinnamon, Powd.	1,000 "	Sherry Wine, quart bottles	40,000
Farina	20,000 "	Sherry Wine, in bbls	50
Tapioca	10 000 "	Tarragona Wine, bottles	10,000
Ext. of Beef	20,000 "		
Concent'd Milk	20,000 "		
Ginger	1 825 "		
Ext. of Coffee	3,762 gals		
Beans	600 lbs		
Pea Beans	2,500 "		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash.
Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.
Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.
CHAS SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.
C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer. 3 22 23t

GOVERNMENT HARNESS AND SADDLES—NEW AND SLIGHTLY WORN—AN IMMENSE STOCK—Harness, Saddles, Halters, Reins, Lead Lines, Collars, Wagon Covers, Shelter Tents, Portable Forges, etc. etc., very cheap. A lot of entirely new Officers' Saddles, only $18. Plated Bit Bridle, $21. Wholesale and retail
PITKIN & CO.,
4 5 1m* No. 339 North FRONT Street, Philada.

HARNESS.
A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of
SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE
WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 15 No. 114 MARKET Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF DAVID JAYNE, M. D., LATE OF the City of Philadelphia.
Letters Testamentary upon the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims against the same to present them for settlement at the office of EDWARD M. PAXSON, one of the Executors, No. 226 S. THIRD Street.
J. WHEATON SMITH,
CHARLES H. ROGERS,
EDWARD M. PAXSON,
HENRY LEWIS,
JOHN M. WHITALL,
Philada., March 27, 1866. 3 28 w6t Executors.

SHIPPING.

HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.
"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS."
"HIBERNIA," "COLUMBIA,"
"CALEDONIA," "CAMBRIA,"
"BRITANNIA," "INDIA."
Steam to
LIVERPOOL LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, DUBLIN, NEWRY, CORK, AND GLASGOW.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN PAPER CURRENCY.
CABINS.....$90, $80, and $70
STEERAGE.....$36
TO BE PAID ON CERTIFICATES
issued for bringing out passengers from the above points at
LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
Also, to and from
ALL NATIONS ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.
Apply to W. A. HAMILL,
Sole Agent for "ANCHOR LINE,"
1 18 No. 217 W

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum: One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

Steamship Racing.

"The latest news from Europe reports that two rival steamships—the *Alemannia* and the *Hermann*—will soon start from Southampton for New York, together, with the intention of racing across the ocean. This will no doubt be gratifying to the pride of the owners of the steamship that wins, but travellers will find in it a warning to keep out of vessels that indulge in such hazardous pastimes."

THE above paragraph is clipped from a morning contemporary paper. We read it with regret, as every person must have done who feels any concern for human life and the interests of ocean steam navigation. The premeditated race between the vessels will doubtless be contested with all that mad spirit of rivalry which, for so many years, characterized similar struggles upon our Western waters, and which resulted in so many appalling disasters. It will be fortunate if no accident shall occur in the present case, though, if we should hear of the destruction of both ships, under the circumstances, we will regard it as only a natural event, fitted to excite no special wonder. If, however, neither steamship shall be blown up or set on fire, the fact will not excuse the criminal rashness of those who have planned the race, nor should it prevent a prompt and rigorous investigation of the matter by the directors or owners of the lines to which the ships belong, provided they have not, as is to be hoped, sanctioned any such trial of speed as that contemplated. If they did not, then their officers and agents are guilty of a gross abuse of authority, which ought to disentitle them to all further trust, and be punished at once by dismissal from their exceedingly responsible charge.

One such example of wise and righteous reproof would go far to prevent any future trifling with the property of steamship companies and the lives of passengers aboard their vessels, whereas impunity in this instance will probably encourage steamship racing on the ocean, and lead ultimately to the most fearful and melancholy calamities. Before the steamers leave port many of the men, women, and children will have taken passage without any suspicion of the peril to which they will afterwards be exposed. But even if all are privy and consenting to a preconcerted arrangement for pitting one ship against the other in a desperate encounter of speed across the Atlantic, we yet assert that those having the management of ocean steamer lines should never allow the extreme folly of several hundred infuriated people to outweigh all considerations of humanity, the rights and security of the general public, and the eminently important interests of commerce as involved in a safe and reliable intercourse by steamships between Europe and America.

We devoutly trust that the racing of steamers will never grow into a practice. The inevitable consequence would be a frightful destruction of life, while our improved means of navigation upon the great waters separating the two hemispheres—which is an invaluable acquisition in behalf of civilization—would become a source of increased risk, anxiety, and disaster to the world. The natural tendency to the evil is great enough to deter all considerate and benevolent persons from doing aught to aggravate it; and the press especially should be careful to restrain that spirit of competition which is so prone, upon the slightest provocation or excuse, to forget all the obligations and checks of discretion and duty. Any one who observed, a few years ago, the defiant and bantering tone in which the friends respectively of the Collins and the Cunard lines of steamers were accustomed to exasperate each other touching the relative merits and powers of the rival vessels, must have feared the growth of a perilously competitive spirit in the speed of voyages. In May, 1858, that very spirit led to an occurrence which was thus narrated at the time in a telegraphic summary of the foreign news:—"The last trip of the *Arago* and *Saxonia* across the Atlantic was a neck-and-neck race. They left New York at the same hour on the 1st of May, the *Saxonia* taking the lead. On the fourth day out the *Arago* passed the *Saxonia*, and fired two guns in triumph. A few days afterwards the *Saxonia* resumed the lead, firing three guns, and kept it to the end, arriving at Southampton four hours in advance of the *Arago*." When two steamships start off from port on either side of the Atlantic for a race to the other side, with all steam crowded on, keep up the contest for two thousand miles upon the wide and wild Ocean, excite their crews to madness by firing guns as they pass and repass each other in the terrible strife, and maintain so close a neighborhood for the whole distance as to reach port only four hours apart, we may well protest earnestly against any proposed repetition of such reckless and atrocious trifling with human life.

A CURRENT RUMOR.—It is understood that the position of JAMES M. SCOVEL as a member of the Union League of this city is somewhat precarious. His present political status is not altogether satisfactory to that body, and some of the membership desire his temporary suspension, until he has an opportunity to place himself *rectus in curia*. Having run the gauntlet of Legislative and Congressional opprobrium, he has now to pass the ordeal of civil and social condemnation. Verily the way of the transgressor is hard.

Newspaper Enterprise.

WE are happy to observe that the New York *Tribune*, one of the leading journals of America, has celebrated the reaching of its twenty-fifth birthday by enlarging the size of its sheet, and greatly widening its columns. It appears now in the shape of the larger European journals. Yesterday evening the present and former employes of the *Tribune* met around DELMONICO'S festive board, and the following is a brief sketch of the affair:—

Mr. Greeley occupied the chair, and among the hosts and guests were Samuel Sinclair, Sidney H. Gay, George Ripley, Solon Robinson, George W. Smalley, Stephen T. Clarke, Prof. A. J. Schem, Frederick Crane, John R. Young (at one time principal editor of the Philadelphia *Press*), Clarence Cook, Clarkson Taber, Nathan D. Urner, William Winter, Thomas N. Rooker, and Patrick O'Rourke, of the present active force; and of those formerly on the paper were Thomas McElrath, Oliver Johnson, George W. Snow, Bayard Taylor, Franklin Ottarson, Augustus Maverick, John F. Cleveland, Robert M. Strebeigh, Isaac W. England, William E. Robinson, George W. Curtis, Professor E. Yeomans, Robert Carter, Charles E. Wilbour, Edward H. House, William Stuart, Edmund C. Stedman and several others.

After the viands were disposed of, Bayard Taylor read a number of letters, among others from Henry J. Raymond, Charles A. Dana, Charles T. Congdon, Samuel Wilkeson, and Theodore Tilton. Mr. Cogdon made most touching allusions to the dead of the *Tribune*—the late Margaret Fuller d'Ossoli, William Henry Fry and Richard Hildreth.

Mr. Greeley being called for, gave a very interesting account of his early efforts in New York, up to the full establishment of the *Tribune*. In the course of his remarks Mr. Greeley said that the first man employed in the editorial department, after the *Tribune* started, was Mr. Henry J. Raymond, then just graduated from college. He was a zealous worker—indeed, said Mr. Greeley, he was the only man I remember to whom I felt impelled to say:—"You are working too hard."

The occasion was one of great interest, and must have gratified the heart of Mr. GREELEY, the veteran editor to whose incessant industry and acuteness the success of the *Tribune* is mainly due. Appropriate speeches were made by THOMAS MCELRATH, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Professor RIPLEY, and others, most of whom had been at one time connected with the *Tribune*.

The State Paintings.

THE State Legislature is at present considering the propriety of retaining upon canvas the brave deeds of our yeomen soldiers upon the field of Gettysburg. The revolutionary pictures of TRUMBULL are invaluable, and an appropriate reminiscence of our greatest battle-field will, in future years, become a shrine for the admiration of devotees. It is to be hoped that the committee having the matter in charge will select artists competent to the discharge of their duty. It would not be much to the ornamentation of the Capitol to insert on its panels every daub that might be foisted upon inexpert judges of fine arts. We have in Pennsylvania such artists as ROTHERMEL, LEWIS, BOUTELLE, the LAMBDINS, WAUGH, and NEAGLE, besides a host of others who would be inspired by such a theme, and perhaps it would be no bad idea to open this subject to general competition. At any rate, if we are to have pictures, let them be in the highest style of art. It is much better to pay liberally for such things than to have abortive efforts, of which we cannot conscientiously be proud.

OFFICIAL DIGNITY RUFFLED.—That college of *savans*, the Board of School Controllers, had their dignity insulted and their sense of decorum violated, yesterday, by the presentation of a petition from some three hundred pupils of the Central High School in favor of Professor MAGUIRE. If there is one thing intensely amusing in our republic, it is to see a collection of ward officers acting like a set of "Turveydrops;" in fact, as DICKENS puts it, "putting on airs." Men who individually could exhibit as much dignity, almost, as a weasel, when they sit together in a small room expect to be approached with a salaam, and treated with the respect due to the Germanic Diet in the feudal ages. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing, and a slight elevation, or, as in the present instance, a depression, seems to turn the head of those unaccustomed to it even to the ordinary amenities of life.

Yesterday, their sense of complacent excellence was shaken by the reading of the following petition, the tone of which is eminently calculated to arouse those feelings of indignation at insult which lurk in every breast. The incendiary document says:—

"To the President and Members of the Board of Control:—We, the undersigned, at present pupils of the Central High School of Philadelphia, having confidence in the efficiency of Professor N. H. MAGUIRE, and in his ability to discharge the full duties of his position, as he hitherto has done, convinced from the testimony of others and by our own experience, that at no period of its existence did the school enjoy a higher degree of prosperity than at the present time, and feeling that much of this is owing to the well-directed efforts of Professor MAGUIRE, and confident that an impartial investigation will fully convince the Board and the public of these facts, respectfully offer this as a remonstrance against his removal, and petition for his continuance in the position he so worthily occupies."

At once Mr. NATHAN HILLES, the spokesman for the insulted, offered the following resolutions, which eleven offended "Turveydrops" supported.

"*Resolved*, That the remonstrance of the boys of the High School be laid on the table, as improper and disrespectful, and that the Committee on that School be directed to communicate this resolution to the boys, with a note of reprimand for their undue interference with the duties of this Board."

We can imagine the feelings of the boys upon receiving the reprimand from the respected five who are supposed to rule, but whose duty has been to hamper the advancement of the school. This respectful, gentlemanly petition was "improper and disrespectful." We have never read a document more properly worded, and so far as interfering with the duties of the Board are concerned, we would almost as leave trust Division A with the control of our school system as we would the virtuously, indignant college which returns the petition with indignation and scorn. Probably they think that the discipline of the school will be perfected by insulting the boys and reprimanding them. Their idea is to use the cane, to crush the spirit of the American youths, and not to govern the temper by gentle yet positive restraint.

So far as the impropriety of the action is concerned, we are only too glad that we have the views of the pupils on the question. We leave it to any candid reader whether it is not more likely that those who for years have been directly under Mr. MAGUIRE'S control, and have become thoroughly conversant with his system, are not better judges than a set of men who never were inside the school but half-a-dozen times in their lives, and many of them not that often? We prefer to take the views of the boys, and not of the Board. But it matters not whether Mr. MAGUIRE is fitted for his position or not, so far as the behavior of the Controllers is concerned. They acted like petulant schoolboys, and exhibited a littleness of thought which makes the respectful petition of the pupils appear most proper by the contrast with these children of larger growth.

FOR SPEAKER OF THE SENATE, HON. L. W. HALL.—The caucus of State Senators of the Union party nominated yesterday for Speaker of the Senate for 1867 the Hon. L. W. HALL, member from Blair county. Mr. HALL is about thirty-eight years of age, has a thorough knowledge of Parliamentary law, is a radical Republican, and has a self-possession perfectly immovable. He was, if we are not mistaken, Speaker on a previous occasion. He is eminently fitted by long experience for the post. The importance of the position can not be over-estimated. In case of the death of the Governor, Mr. HALL would succeed to that chair, and occupy it until the end of the year. He has been for many years an active working as well as a speaking member of the Senate; is highly conversant with all the intricacies of committees, and is identified with all the interests of our Commonwealth. Of course, his nomination is equivalent to an election, and we can only congratulate our readers upon having a thorough Unionist, an accomplished Parliamentarian, and able Pennsylvanian in the second office of our State.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Wednesday, April 11, 1866.

There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices have an upward tendency. Catawissa Railroad continues the most active on the list; about 7000 shares sold at 29@30¼ for preferred, the latter rate an advance of 2¼, and common do. at 33@35, the latter rate an advance of 5; Reading sold at 51½, an advance of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56⅝@57, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 33½, a slight advance. 117½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 28¾ for Little Schuylkill; 52¾ for Norristown; 55½ for Minehill; 36½ for North Pennsylvania; 61 for Lehigh Valley; 28 for Elmira common; 41 for preferred do.; and 45¼ for Northern Central.

Government bonds are less active. 5-20s sold at 103⅛, a slight decline; 7·30s at 100½@100⅝; and 10-40s at 91½; 104¾ was bid for 6s of 1881. City loans are firmly held. The new issue sold at 92¼ and the old do. at 87½.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue very dull. Hestonville sold at 43, a decline of 2; 70¼ was bid for Second and Third; 19½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 50¼ for Chesnut and Walnut; and 30 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares are in demand, but we hear of no sales. 206 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 124½ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28¼ for Mechanics'; 100 for Kensington; 53 for Penn Township; 54½ for Girard; 62 for City; 53 for Commonwealth; 61 for Corn Exchange; and 56½ for Union.

In Canal shares there is little or nothing doing. 23 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 31 for preferred do.; 54 for Lehigh Navigation; 115 for Morris Canal preferred; 13½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 46 for Delaware Division.

Oil shares continue very dull. Ocean sold at 8⅝; and Maple Shade at 3, an advance of ½.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—"Exchange continues in large demand, and with inadequate receipts. In the regular course of business, bankers find it necessary to forward liberal shipments of legal tenders, to keep good their Eastern accounts. The Money Market works comfortably for those who can assert good claims for discount assistance. Checking and depositing are lively, resulting in but little change in the supply, however, of currency."

—The direct export clearances of Cotton this week are the heaviest ever reported, for any single week, from the port of New York. They are to

	Bales
Liverpool	14,108
Queenstown	2,915
Havre	2,416
Bremen	703
Total	20,142

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money on call is 6 per cent. upon ordinary collaterals. To lend balances 5 per cent. is accepted, and this rate is also made upon Government securities. In commercial paper the rates are unchanged. The best names in the city sell at 7 per cent. Good bills pass at 8@9; ordinary at 10@15, and still higher rates are made upon the paper of enterprising houses.

"The passage of the Loan bill should make all debtors cautious, and stimulate them to every possible effort in the way of liquidation. The Secretary, under the financial bills now in force, has ample power to contract the currency, and place the Government finances in order. He can sell new bonds, or exchange short currency debt for long ones, and make terms which will attract to his use the loanable capital of the commercial world. He is not allowed, to be sure, to cancel the legal tenders, but he is not prohibited from withholding them from circulation, a process as dangerous to expanded banks and extended traders as their destruction would be. The Secretary means specie payments as soon as they can be reasonably brought about, and this fact cannot be too often brought to the notice of parties desirous of running into debt upon a debased currency, sure to be speedily improved at the cost of debtors. The abundance of money seeking employment on call at low rates, is the sure evidence of stagnation in the business of the country. It shows that the unhealthy activity produced by the Rebellion and the consequent issue of hundreds of millions of irredeemable paper money, is being superseded by the moderate movements such as mark the era of peace. The Secretaries of the Army and Navy have got rid of the machinery of war in their departments, and it only remains for the Secretary of the Treasury to do his duty. The flood of paper money which maintained the army and navy has performed its task, and the sooner every dollar of it not redeemable in gold is put out of commission, along with the ironclads, the better."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD

$1500 U S 10-40s....c	97	100 sh Cata pf...	b30 30
$10000 U S 7 30s June	100¼	100 sh do.....	30
$200 Sch Nav Loan	81¼	200 sh do.....lots	30
$2500 Cam. & Am. '82	83½	100 sh do.....b5	30¼
$700 Pa Wr Loan	99	100 sh do.....s30	29½
$1000 US 6-20s 62...c	103⅜	300 sh Catawissa	33
200 sh Cata pf lts.b30	29	200 sh do b5	33¼
200 sh do.....	29	100 sh do.....b5	33½
100 sh do...s30wn	29	100 sh do.....s5	35
300 sh do.....lots	29½	300 sh Read.....lots	51¼
100 sh do.....s30	29½	100 sh do..s10	51 1-16
100 sh do.....	29½	100 sh do.....c	51
300 sh do..lots s30	29½	100 sh Heist'r	43
100 sh do.....	29½	100 sh do.....	43
600 sh do....lots	29½	100 sh do.....b5	43
200 sh do.....s60	29½	300 sh Ocean.....	8¾
500 sh do.....b30	30	50 sh do.....	8¾
500 sh do.....lots	29½	85 sh Penn R...lots	56⅞
100 sh do.....	30	3 sh do	57
100 sh do.....s30	29½	500 sh Ph. & E...b30	33¼
400 sh do.....b5	29½	500 sh New Creek...	¼
100 sh do.s30wn..	29½	500 sh N Y & Mid'l.s	8
100 sh do.....	29½	100 sh do.....b30	8¼
100 sh do.....b5	29½	100 sh do.....b5	8
400 sh do.....b5	30	5 sh Acad Mus....	57
100 sh do.....s30	29½	400 sh Maple Shade.	3

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

10 A. M.	126⅛	12 M.	126⅛
11 A. M.	126⅛	1 P. M.	126⅛

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	126½	127
American Silver, ½s and ¼s	120	121
American Silver Dimes and Half Dimes	112	113
Pennsylvania Currency	¼	
New York Exchange	1-10	par.

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	126½	127
American Silver, ½s and ¼s	120	122

Compound Interest Notes:—

"	" June,	1864....	9 9¼
"	" July,	1864....	8¼ 8⅜
"	" August,	1864....	8 8⅛
"	" October,	1864....	7 7⅛
"	" Dec.,	1864....	6 6⅛
"	" May,	1865....	3½ 3⅝
"	" August,	1865....	2¼ 2⅜
"	" Sept.,	1865....	2 2⅛
"	" October,	1865....	1⅞ 2

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.—The market is comparatively bare of prime Cloverseed, and it is in fair demand, with small sales at $4 50@5 75 for fair and good. Timothy is very scarce, and is taken on arrival at $4 50. In Flaxseed but little doing. We quote at $2 55@2 60.

The market is very poorly supplied with Quercitron Bark; but No. 1 is steady at $27 ₱ ton.

There is a better feeling in the Flour Market, owing to the limited receipts and stocks, particularly of the better brands of winter Wheat, which is scarce. The transactions are meagre; but holders are firm in their views. The sales reach 1400 barrels, principally Northwestern extra family, at $8 75@$9 25; and small lots of superfine at $6 25@7; extras at $7 25@8 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family at $9@10; and fancy lots at $11@14. 100 barrels Rye Flour sold at $4 75; and 100 barrels choice at $5. Nothing done in Corn Meal.

There is a good demand for prime Wheat; but the offerings are very small. Sales of 2500 bushels prime and choice red at $2 08@2 50. White ranges from $2 40@2 80. Rye is scarce, and commands 92c. for Pennsylvania. Corn is in active request; but there is very little here. Sales of 3000 bushels mixed Western at 75c.; and 1000 bush is yellow at 80c. afloat. Oats are unchanged. Small sales are reported at 57@58c.

Whisky moves slowly. Pennsylvania sells slowly at $2 25@2 26; and Ohio at $2 28.

—A little Irish boy peeped through a hole in a circus tent in Richmond. One of the keepers pleasantly stuck a pin in the eye and destroyed its sight.

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

"Brown Stone Clothing Hall,"

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Having sold out our stock of Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entire stock of

FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING IS THE NEWEST,

As Our Prices are the Lowest.

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK

Now Ready, to Suit Everybody.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our newly-fitted up Custom Department now contains the largest assortment of all the fashionable New Fabrics for our patrons to select from.

SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY,

MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY,

In the highest style, and at moderate prices.

Boys' Clothing.

In this Department of our Stock is also unrivalled.

THE BEST IN THE CITY,

At the Lowest Prices.

Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

"Brown Stone Clothing Hall,"

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street

4 11w-24t4p]

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

EVANS' ANTI-CYANOSI,

OR, CHOLERA MIXTURE,

Will cure the worst cases of Asiatic Cholera. As a preventive it has no equal. No family should be without it. Prepared by

JOSEPH F. EVANS,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
N. W. Corner TWELFTH and CHESNUT Streets
Price 50 cents. 1t*9p

ESTATE OF EPHRAIM GUETNEY, DECEASED, late of United States Navy. Letters of administration having been granted in the above Estate to GEORGE GUETNEY, all persons having claims against the same will present them to his attorney. I. H. JOSEPH,
4 11 w3t* No. 271 S THIRD Street.

THIS is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of SPRING CLOTHING. Cassimere Suits for $16 and Black Suits for $22. Finer Suits, all prices up to $75. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES THE WILLCOX & GIBBS GAINED the Highest Premium.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.
No. 720 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES THE WILLCOX & GIBBS fully sustained THIRTY-FIVE Distinct Points OF SUPERIORITY

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.*]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.—Office, S. W. corner of WALNUT and FIFTH Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 16th instant, for the grading, masonry, and bridging of Broad street, from Germantown road to Fisher's lane, to be done in accordance with specifications prepared by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor, and under his directions, payments to be made monthly in warrants drawn by the Chief Commissioner of Highways upon the City Treasurer.

The proposals will give prices as follows:—
Earth excavation, per cubic yard.
Rock " "
Embankment. " "
Masonry, per perch, of 25 cubic feet.
Bridge superstructure per foot lineal.
Foundation timber, per cubic foot.

A specification and profile may be seen at the Department of Surveys.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next higher bid.

W. W. SMEDLEY,
4 11 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

JACKSON SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, Office, No. 431 WALNUT Street.

Capital $500,000; par value of each share, $10.
President—JAMES B THOMPSON.
Secretary and Treasurer—WILLIAM H. WILE.
Directors—James B. Thompson, John Wiest, Charles Wannemacher, A. B. Hortter, William H. Wile, William M. McKnight.

The lode of this Company is located on McClellan Mountain, Argentine District, Clear Creek county, Colorado, 1600 feet in length, 6 feet wide, and can be traced on the side of the mountain to a depth of from 1000 to 2000 feet. The ore assays from $800 to $1000 per ton. This property is guaranteed by the owners to be as represented. Only a sufficient amount of stock will be sold to successfully work the mine. Specimens of the ores can be seen and full particulars obtained at the Office, No. 431 WALNUT Street. 1t*

OFFICE OF THE ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 3, 1866.

An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Royal Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 237 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, 16th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, to act upon a proposition to reduce the Capital Stock of the Company to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), and any other business that may be brought forward.

A. B. LINDERMAN,
ISAAC BARTON,
W. SMITH,
C. C. KNIGHT,
W. H. ELY, } Directors.
JOHN GALLAGHER, Jr., Secretary. 4 11 5t

FEEDER DAM COAL COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, May 1st, at 12 M., when an Election will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
4 11w4t T. B. ENGLISH, Secretary.

SEA BATHING.—Messrs. COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors of the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., having added 150 rooms to their hotel, which are all newly furnished; and likewise eighty feet to their Dining-Room, giving their house accommodations for 600 guests, would inform their friends and the public that their hotel will be open JUNE 1, 1866.
Rooms can be secured by addressing
COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors,
4 7 8t5p Long Branch, New Jersey.

MISSES THORNHILL & BURNS,

No. 1208 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVE JUST OPENED

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Pique Coats,

AND

DRESSES.

ALSO, A CHOICE LOT OF

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' CAPS.

[3 21 mwslmrp

JUST RECEIVED,

A FULL LINE OF

ZEPHYR WORSTED,

FOR SPRING SALES.

SOLD FULL WEIGHT.

SLIPPERS IN ZEPHYR AND BEADS.
CUSHIONS IN ZEPHYR AND BEADS.
BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS.
CLUNEY LACE.
A FULL LINE OF STAPLE TRIMMINGS.

R4PSON'S

4 5 8t4p*) TRIMMINGS AND ZEPHYR STORE,
N. W. Corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

A. S. ROBINSON'S

SECOND

Large Sale of Splendid

OIL PAINTINGS,

In Elegant Ornamental Gold Gilt Frames

WILL TAKE PLACE AT

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,

ON

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,

APRIL 18 and 19,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The public are respectfully invited to visit his Galleries, where the Paintings are upon

EXHIBITION,

FREE, DAY AND EVENING

UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

B. SCOTT, Jr.,
4 10 AUCTIONEER.

BEDDING AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,
TENTH STREET,
BELOW ARCH.

Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattresses of all kinds; Blankets, Comfortables, Counterpanes, white and colored; Spring Beds; Spring Cots; Iron Bedsteads; Cushions, and all other articles in the line of business.

AMOS HILLBORN,
No 44 North TENTH Street,
Below Arch.

SPRING STYLES

WARBURTON 430 CHESNUT ST HATTER

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

INCORPORATED 1864.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, President.
JOHN GOODYEAR, Secretary.
HENRY THOMAS, Superintendent.

COLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY,

Dealers in and Shippers of Ice and Coal.

We are now prepared to furnish BEST QUALITY Ice, in large or small quantities, to hotels, steamboats, ice cream saloons, families, offices, etc., and at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Ice served DAILY in all paved limits of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, and Germantown. Your custom and influence is respectfully solicited. You can rely on being served with a PURE article and PROMPTLY.

Send your order to

OFFICE, No. 435 WALNUT STREET.

DEPOTS.

S. W. corner TWELFTH and WILLOW Streets.
North Pennsylvania Railroad and MASTER Street.
LOMBARD and TWENTY-FIFTH Streets.
PINE Street Wharf, Schuylkill. 4 7 2m4p

SPRING FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

Nos. 4 and 6 North EIGHTH Street,

ARE NOW OPENING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.

Unsurpassed for elegance of workmanship and material.

[3 26 mwslm4p

The public are invited to call and examine.

SPRING.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS,

COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA. 3 28 2m4p

UNION PAPER BOX MANUFACTORY,

REMOVED FROM SECOND AND RACE,
TO S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND CHESNUT STS.
PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES.

B. FRANK PARIS,
4 9 6t Successor to Paris & Co.

SAFE FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND

Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe

FOR SALE. PRICE $100.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 5

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoemakers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISTRICT COURT No. 1—President Judge Sharswood.—Mechanics' Bank vs. Stephen Flanagan. An action on two promissory notes drawn by the defendant to the order of the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, in December, 1860, and by the Company indorsed to the Bank of the Commonwealth of Richmond, Virginia, and by the bank indorsed to plaintiffs. The defense set up was that the notes sued on were given in payment of the premium on a certain policy of insurance made by the Insurance Company through their agent in this city, and that the consideration therefor failed by the cancellation of the policy by the agent of the Company after the breaking out of the Rebellion. It was further set up in defense that when the p aintiffs became the indorsers of the two p omissory notes, the preceding indorsers, viz.: —the Insurance Company, of the State of Virginia, and the Bank of the Commonwealth, Richmond, Virginia were alien enemies out of the allegiance of the United States, and within the allegiance of a foreign State, to wit, the so-called Confederate States of America, and that at the time of the commencement of this suit the persons exercising the powers of government on the so-called Confederate States of America were at war with and enemies of the United States, and that the said indorsers were such aliens and such enemies, and were resident in the State of Virginia, and adhering to the public enemies of the United States.

Judge Sharswood directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiffs. Verdict accordingly for plaintiffs for $1511 84. E. Rey and W. J. McElroy for plaintiffs; A. J. Fish and Isaac Hazlehurst for defendants.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Pearce.—James P. Sherry vs. Leonard Grover. An action brought to recover one week's salary as an actor at the New Chesnut Street Theatre, in the summer of 1864, the plaintiff alleging that he was improperly discharged. The defense set up was that the plaintiff was discharged because of his intoxication. On trial. Thomas J Worrell, Esq., for plaintiff. Lucas and William L. Hirst, Esqs., for defendant.

DISTRICT COURT No 2—Judge Stroud.—Wolgamuth, Raleigh & Co vs Ducson, Hawthorne & Co An action to recover for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiffs for $15,016 86. Pierce Archer, Esq for plaintiffs. J. R. Wosar, Esq., for defendants.

George L. Crawford vs. Marcellus E. Mc Dowell and John H. Edwards. An action to recover for professional services of plaintiff as attorney for defendants. Defense deny that Mr. Crawford was employed as attorney. George M. Dallas, Jr., Esq., for plaintiff. Thomas J. Diehl, Esq. for defendants.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Allison, President Judge.—Prison cases still occupy the sessions of the Court.

Catharine McQuade pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a coat, the property of Joseph Michael. She took the coat out of a back kitchen, and was in the act of selling it when arrested. Sentenced to four months in County Prison.

John Mann pleaded guilty to the larceny of a patent hydrant, worth $10, the property of George W. Duncan. Sentenced to six months in County Prison.

James Mason pleaded guilty to stealing three saws, the property of Mr Ryall. He broke into Mr. Ryall's shop to steal the articles. Sentenced to six months in County Prison.

Thomas Reily pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing sixty pounds of iron, the property of the Reading Railroad Company. Sentenced to four months in County Prison.

Patrick Conner pleaded guilty to stealing a silver watch, the property of Roddy McCloskey. Sentenced to two years in County Prison.

Sarah Dine pleaded guilty to the larceny of a gold watch and chain, the property of Emily J. Houghton. Sentenced to nine months in County Prison.

George Shannon pleaded guilty to stealing a coat, belonging to George W. King. Sentenced to fifteen months in County Prison.

William Anderson pleaded guilty of stealing ten pounds of sugar from S. & W. Welsh. Sentenced to three months in County Prison.

George Bowers, William Bradden, and William Wood, were charged with stealing between four and six hundred dollars, the property of the "Standard Mills," Norris street and Frankford road. Bradden pleaded guilty. The mills were just established, and no fire-proof had been yet obtained. Mr. Eckstein, the cashier, therefore, frequently kept money in the desk. On the 6th of February last, Bowers was left in charge of the office by the porter or watchman. Next morning Mr. Eckstein missed two hundred dollars but being in the confidence of his employers, Bowers was not arrested. Subsequently, on the 21st of February, while Mr. Eckstein was at dinner, the desk was pried open, and between two and four hundred dollars taken

Bowers and Bradden being arrested, implicated Wood, who was also arrested, but denied any participation in or knowledge of the robbery. Bowers stated to the officer that a portion of the money had been hidden under the platform of the Kensington depot, and there $137 was found. There being nothing in the evidence to implicate Wood, he was acquitted. Bowers was convicted. The defendants are all lads between fifteen and sixteen years old.

—The Ravels will remain with us two weeks longer. They have been very successful.

—What is the height of folly? To expend your last shilling for a purse.

—Anthony Trollope is said to be writing a "History of Fiction."

—Why does a sculptor die the most horrible of deaths? Because he makes faces and *busts*.

—The navy of Denmark consists of thirty-six vessels, two of which are iron-clads.

—When is a wave like an army doctor? When it is a surgin'.

—A Norwegian woman has given birth to four "little pledges" at once in Wisconsin.

—The number of seamen and marines in the British Navy is 68,450.

—Grau's opera troupe will probably begin a brief opera season in New York, on May 22.

—There are 27,711 public billiard tables in Paris.

—A French *savant* prophesies a very hot summer.

—General Bragg is a candidate for the Presidency of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

—The Washington *Republican* is to be issued as a morning instead of an evening paper.

—An ice-making machine has been made in France that will turn out eleven pounds of ice per hour at a cost of half a cent per pound.

—Bottesini has finished a comic opera, *Il Diavolo a Quattro*, which is to be produced during the coming season at Vienna.

—The number of masked balls which took place in Paris on the night of the *mi-careme* was 1000.

—"Cuthbert Bede" (the Rev. Mr. Bradley) has a novel in press entitled "Matins and Muttons."

—When do you indulge in your most extravagant repast? When you have a *piano for tea* (forte).

—It is said that one legislator from New York city has lost $30,000 in an Albany gaming house within the last month.

—A French lady, the Baroness de Maistre, has finished a grand opera on the subject of *Sardanapalus*.

—Madame Lucca is said to have "signed" for an engagement at Madrid during the month of April.

—It is stated that Mr. Home, the "medium," is to appear at one of the London theatres in the part of "Macbeth."

—The Worcester *Gazette* states that General Burnside will be elected President of the Providence and Worcester Railroad at an early day.

—Mrs. Jefferson Davis was a passenger on the steamer *Indiana*, which passed Memphis on Monday, on her way to St. Louis.

—The New York *Tribune* comes to us to-day greatly enlarged and improved. It was just twenty-five years old yesterday. We are glad to see in it the symbols of distinguished success.

—Mr. G. H. Clarke has recovered from his recent illness, and will appear shortly at the New Chesnut Street Theatre in support of Miss Maggie Mitchell, in *Fanchon*.

—Chicago has no park: or, as the *Tribune* of that city puts it, there are "fifteen square miles of mud without a green spot of land—200,000 people without a breathing-place."

—The Charleston *Courier* says a large number of Charleston families will spend the summer months at the North, and are already preparing for the change.

—Governor Low, of California, has vetoed the bill giving State aid to the Pacific Railroad, and the Assembly has sustained the veto by a vote of 66 to 6. Resolutions indorsing Congress passed the Senate by a vote of 36 to 21.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT RAVELS—Mr. William Wheatley deserves all of the success he is now experiencing at the Academy of Music, for enabling the citizens of Philadelphia to witness the performances of this great troupe Antoine and Gabriel Ravel, Young America, and the graceful Martinetti family are too well known to need any notice here. They are, together, the only performers of their class in the world. The new *premiere danseuse* of the troupe is Madlle Fepita—a French artiste—and one of the most accomplished we have ever seen. She takes the place of the famous Yrca Mathias and her appearance each evening in the Terpsichorean divertissement is the signal for universal applause. She is ably assisted by Mons. Van Hamme and Vandris, and Mesdames Lamoureux, Desires, Marsetti, Vandris, and Lehman, with an excellent *corps de ballet*. The performances are varied and attractive, and some new features are added in each performance. Several novelties are announced as in preparation, which will keep up the *eclat* of this little pantomimic season to a very prominent degree.

ARCH STREET THEATRE—Last evening the theatre was filled with a most fashionable and intelligent audience, to witness the repetition of Mr. Murdoch's performance of "Erelyn." This evening he will appear in the *Dramatist*. The part of "Vapid" is one in which Mr Murdoch exhibits his wonderful high spirits, that are perfectly contagious. The play is exceedingly amusing and is well cast. Mr Murdoch's exceedingly successful engagement is drawing to a close. It is long since he was here; it may be long before we see him again. No one should lose the opportunity of witnessing an actor who is, in his own special style, without a rival.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—*The Betrayer and the Betrayed* will be given this evening. This play is one of great interest, and is played to perfection by the company at the Chesnut Street Theatre. Miss Orton, in the impassioned, tender wife, has one of those characters full of delicate touches she so well knows how to portray. This afternoon a comedy matinee will be given, at which *She Stoops to Conquer* will be played. The matinees at the Chesnut are always crowded.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—*Leah* is the play to-night. Mrs. Bowers gives us less of the statuesque, and more of the woman, than Miss Bateman. Her early scenes are full of passion; her curse is intense rather than violent. Altogether, Mrs Bowers' *Leah* is a great artistic performance. Mr. McCollom will play "Rudolph."

WANTS

$7500 WANTED ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGE. Address "Mortgage," Ledger Office. 4 11 2t

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 2 21

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ROOMS TO RENT

Large, Well Lighted and Ventilated

ROOMS,

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS

OF THE

"Evening Telegraph" Building,

No. 108 South THIRD Street,

TO RENT.

APPLY IN THE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR.

N. B WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT AND Grain Farm of 173 Acres, in Kent county, Delaware, a quarter of a mile east of Kenton, a station on the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, and about six miles south of Smyrna. The property is handsomely situated, well improved and productive. The dwelling a neat frame, containing eleven (11) rooms. The barn one of the finest in the county

At present, land sufficient to keep one hand employed, and a garden well supplied with fruit, and planted abundantly with vegetables, are reserved with the dwelling; the spring tillages and harvests are rented on shares A purchaser can therefore take possession immediately, without embarrassment to himself or the operations of the farm.

It is first-class property, in a highly improved neighborhood, and is offered below the present market price of such land.

Price, $16,000; one-half cash.

Address HENRY JOHNS,
4 11wfml2t* Kenton, Delaware.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.—THE ELEgant property situated on HAVERFORD Street, below Thirty-sixth, for sale. Large first-class House, in perfect order, with large Garden, filled with choice Fruit Trees and Flowers. Apply to

LOUIS DREKA,
1t* No. 1033 Chesnut street

FOR RENT.—HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, modern improvements, stabling, etc. within one hour's drive of the city; accessible by Railroad. Rent $2000 per annum. Apply to

FAIRTHORNE & RAND,
4 11 6t*rp No. 32 South THIRD Street.

CAPE MAY COTTAGES TO RENT. Apply to JESSE M. SMITH, at Ridgway House, April 12, from 1 to 2 P. M.
1t*

ARCH AND TWENTIETH, NEAR ST. Clement's Church.—Superior dwelling, No 142 N. TWENTIETH Street, for sale cheap. Call from 10½ to 12½. 3 30

TO LET.—THREE ROOMS AND TWO light basements with power, at United States Builders Mill, Nos. 22 and 24 S. FIFTEENTH Street.

4 9 3t* ESLER & BROTHERS, Proprietors.

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, PHILADELPHIA ART GALLERY, No 1020 CHESNUT Street.

SALE OF FINE AGATE, BARDIGLIO, AND CASTELLINA VASES; CARD RECEIVERS, BISQUE FIGURES, BRONZE FIGURES, ALABASTER COLUMNS, etc., all of rec nt importation.

On Friday Morning,

13th instant, at 11 o clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold an invoice of the above named fine articles, just landed from Europe

Will be arranged for examination on Thursday afternoon. 4 10 3t

LOST.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.—LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, containing a small sum of money and railroad tickets, of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will please return said tickets to the owner, WILLIAM H. CUNNINGTON, Inquirer Office. 4 10 3t

LOST OR MISLAID, A PERPETUAL POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, to JACOB BASLER, for $1600, dated July 19, 1860. Any information thereof will be received by C. ENGLHOFER,
Attorney-at-law,
3 21 1mrp No. 407 North FIFTH St.

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT OF THE KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

We have established a branch of our business in Philadelphia, where orders for all our stock, including GRAPE VINES, RASPBERRY STRAWBERRY, and BLACKBERRY PLANTS, CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY BUSHES, etc. etc., will receive prompt attention.

JUCUNDA—OUR No 700 STRAWBERRY.

The most valuable strawberry of which we have any knowledge. A good supply of Plants constantly on hand. Also,

AGRICULTURIST,

And all other desirable kinds

Plants grown in POTS or BOXES, for bearing FIRST SEASON, of the above two named kinds, can be furnished in any quantity.

Price List free of charge.

DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 10 cents. J. KNOX
3 21wfm No. 727 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

BALSLEY PATENT STEP-LADDER.—Having commenced the manufacture of THE BALSLEY PATENT STEP-LADDER IN PHILADELPHIA,

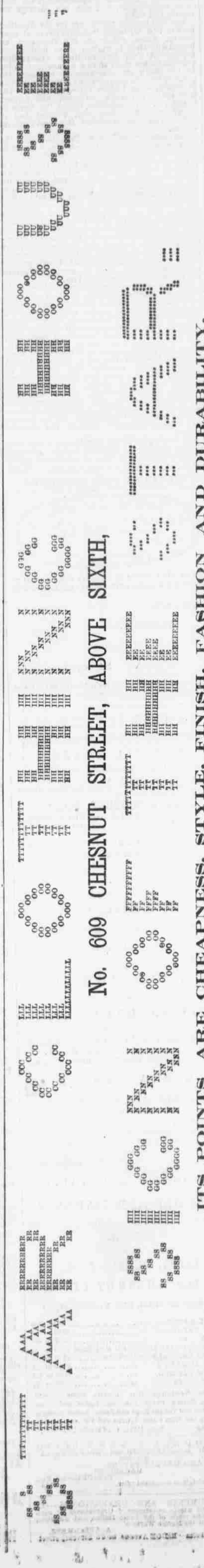
we are fully prepared to fill orders to any amount.

Sizes from 3 to 10 feet.

DEALERS are particularly requested to call and see them.

J. KNOX,
No. 727 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.
Liberal discount made to dealers. 3 21 wfm

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES, and all other Surgical appliances of the most approved kinds, infinitely superior to all others, at No. 50 North SEVENTH Street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dr. MCLENACHAN. Male department by a competent surgeon. 3 23 3mrp



FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Central Pacific RR. 7 per Cent. Bonds,

Interest payable in Gold,

In the city of New York;

U. S. 6'S, 1895,

Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co.

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 80 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914,

Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class.

Government securities of all kinds bought and sold.

Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets.

Interest allowed on deposits,

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,

1 13 3m **No. 35 S. Third St. Philad.**

TEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Principal Paid in Gold within Five Years

$250,000 OF BONDS FOR SALE,

Secured by First Mortgage on the Property, Machinery, and Franchises of the

MONTANA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.

THE MONTANA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY has been organized as follows:—

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McLELLAN, Chambersburg, Pa.

DIRECTORS,

WM. McLELLAN, Hon. L. P. WILLISTON,
J. M. KIMMELL, Gen. R. G. SICKELS,
J. ALLISON EYSTER, CHAMBERS McKIBBEN,
JOHN STEWART,

TREASURER AND SECRETARY
JEREMIAH COOK.
SOLICITOR,
THEODORE CUYLER.

The Company owns 15,116⅔ feet of superior Gold Property a portion of which has been tested for two years, and the yield has been larger than any similar property that has been worked in that rich territory, using an arastra to crush the ore which does not save more than one fifth of the gold it has yielded an average of $120 per ton.

The Company have purchased, and are about to ship, two first-class mills with all necessary machinery, which will be started over the plains in May or early in June.

THE GOLD BONDS.

The Bonds for sale are payable in gold in one or five years, and coupons are attached for the interest at ten per cent. in gold.

The entire proceeds of the Company will be devoted to the redemption of the Bonds until they are paid, principal and interest

The Bonds are for sale at par, and an amount of stock equal to the amount of the Bond will be given to the purchaser without cost.

☞ Business men are invited to call at the Office of the Company and see the various specimens of its ore, with certificates of its value, and get any information desired.

It is confidently expected that the Company will be able to redeem all the Bonds in one year from the time the Mills are put in operation, which will be during the coming fall.

Call and get a Prospectus and examine the specimens and certificates

These bonds will be on the market but a few weeks.

Office of the Company, No. 224 S. FOURTH Street, first floor, front. 4 5 7trp*

NEW YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR INSURING AGAINST

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Capital, - - - $250,000

President, WILLIAM A. BAYLEY
Secretary, EDWARD GREENE.

INDUCEMENTS.

The rates of premium are very low.

The plan is so simple that any one can comprehend all its workings.

No Medical Examination is Required,

And those who have been rejected by Life Companies in consequence of hereditary or other disease, can effect insurance in this Company at a very small cost.

No better or more satisfactory use can be made of so small a sum.

POLICIES ISSUED BY

LANCASTER & GASKILL,

N. W. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts

3 10rp GENERAL AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

GEO. A. COOKE

IS SELLING THE

PRESTON COAL,

Which is the very best SCHUYLKILL COAL coming to this market,

Egg and Stove sizes at $7 per Ton.

ALSO EAGLE VEIN

Same sizes, at same prices.

Deliverable to any part of the city, perfectly clean, and free of slate.

Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street.

EMPORIUM,

[3 13 rp

No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue.

A NEW INVOICE OF

OOLONG TEAS,

FOR SALE AT THE

Market Street Tea House.

BOYD & CO.,

4 9 mwfim No. 1142 MARKET Street.

$35 TO $45 FOR A SUIT OF BLACK OR fancy colored cloth; army and navy clothing, do., in style unsurpassed.

4 7 6mrp FARR, No. 19 NINTH St., above Chesnut.

DRY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK

OF NEW AND ELEGANT

SACKINGS FOR LADIES

ALSO,

COATINGS AND CASSIMERES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Just received, and for sale under GOLDEN PRESSURE, by [4 3 12t

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

No. 34 S. SECOND Street.

BLACK ALPACAS

FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES. From 33 to 75 cents per yard. Prices Greatly Reduced.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

LIGHT CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, FOR LADIES' SACKS AND CLOAKS. Choice Styles, at Reduced Prices.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

COLORED ALPACAS OF CHOICE SHADES, and Superior Qualities, at 50 cents, from a late Auction Sale.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

BLACK AND WHITE SOLID CHECK POPLINS, from a late Auction Sale, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
F 4 9 3t Above Willow.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, OF ALL SIZES AND GRADES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

COLORED AND WHITE GROUND FIGURED MOHAIRS, from Auction, at Reduced Prices.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

CARPETINGS.

JUST RECEIVED,

YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE

VELVET CARPETS,

NEW DESIGNS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

WHITE, RED, AND FANCY

CANTON MATTINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,

FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,

WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

500 PIECES

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

[3 20 3mrp

CHESNUT STREET.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE per cent., or from $125 to $200 less upon each instrument than our Regular Schedule Prices.

Desiring to reduce our large stock of superior and highly improved, richly finished seven-octave Rosewood PIANOS previous to the removal to our new store, Girard Row, No. 1103 Chesnut street, we have concluded to offer them at the actual cost to manufacture and at prices equally as low as we sold them before the war.

These instruments have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal exhibitions ever held in this country, with numerous testimonials from the first artists in America and Europe. They are now the leading Pianos, and are sold to all parts of the world

Persons desiring to purchase a first-class Piano, at greatly reduced rates, should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. Circulars of the regular schedule price, with precise cuts of the styles of our Pianos, can be had at the warerooms, and, on application, will be sent by mail.

SCHOMACKER & CO.,
Warerooms
4 6 21t rp No. 1021 CHESNUT Street.

RAVEN & BACON'S

VERY BEAUTIFUL PIANOS.

They have stood No. 1 for forty years, and daily increase in popularity.

J. E. GOULD,
4 7 sw4p SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North SIXTH Street,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS,

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [4 4 2mrp

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA.

Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases of a Private Nature*. QUICK THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office, No. 44 N. SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 4 7 6t

DRY GOODS.

113 PRICE & WOOD, 113

N. NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH,

Have just opened:—

Another lot of 6000 yards of Bleached Muslin, best in the city, for 25 cents.

Bleached Muslins, yard wide, best makes.

Unbleached Muslins, 18, 20, 22, 25, and 28 cts.

Heaviest yard-wide Unbleached Muslins, 24 cents per yard.

Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins.

Bleached Muslins, full 1¼ yard wide, 31½ cents per yard,

Fast color Calicoes, 15 cents per yard.

Best quality Calicoes, fast colors, 18½ cts. per yard.

American and French Ginghams.

Plaid Poil de Chevre, 25 cents per yard.

Just opened, 500 dozen Linen Napkins, warranted all linen, $2 38, $2 45, $2 50, $3 00, $3 75, up to $5 00 per dozen.

Table Cloths and Table Linens.

Shirting Linens, 45, 50, 62, 75, up to $1 40 per yard.

Scotch Diaper, by the piece or yard.

Linen Bird-eye for Aprons.

WHITE GOODS. WHITE GOODS.

Soft-finish Cambric, Jaconet and Nainsook Muslins, Swiss Muslins, and Victoria Lawns, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Shirred Muslins.

Bargains in Hosiery and Gloves.

Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitch Hdkfs.

Gents' Neck-ties, Shirt Fronts and Suspenders.

Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts.

Cambric Edgings, Insertings and Flouncings, Dimity Bands, etc. etc.

Good quality Bonnet Ribbons.

Nos. 4 and 5 Corded-edge Ribbons.

PRICE & WOOD,

No. 113 N. NINTH Street, above Arch.

N. B—Will remove to the N. W. corner Eighth and Filbert streets about the last of April. 3 31

AT RETAIL.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street,

Have made extensive additions to their popular Stock of

SILKS

AND

DRESS GOODS

WHICH THEY CONTINUE TO SELL

At Moderate Prices.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS. [3 31 1m

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS,

FIFTH and CHERRY Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LADIES' DRESS

AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

PLAIN AND FANCY BUTTONS,
COTTON TRIMMINGS,
BLACK AND COLORED GALLOONS,
CLUNY LACES,
BELTINGS,
GUIPURE LACES,
BALMORAL TRIMMINGS,
GIMPS AND ORNAMENTS,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
HEAD NETS, ETC.

SMALL WARES AND ZEPHYR WORSTED.

We are constantly receiving the latest NOVELTIES of the European markets, besides our own production of various styles in NEW TRIMMINGS.

Our prices are reduced to the very lowest Gold rates. 3 29 2mrp

DRESS GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

POIL DE CHEVRES, 25 cents cost 40.
FOULARD CHALLIES, 31 cents, cost 45.
FOULARD CHALLIES, 33 cents, cost 48.
GAY PLAID POPLINS, 37½ cents, cost 55.
PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES, 40 cents, cost 55.
PLAID ILLUSIONS, 50 cents, cost 65.
DOUBLE WIDTH PLAIDS, 75 cents, worth $1 00.
DOUBLE WIDTH PLAIDS, 87½ cents, worth $1 25.
DOUBLE WIDTH FIGURED MOHAIRS, 50 cents, worth 65.
DOUBLE WIDTH FIGURED MOHAIRS, 50 cents, worth 75.
DOUBLE WIDTH FIGURED MOHAIRS, 75 cents, worth $1 00.
NEW STYLES CHALLIE DE LAINES, at 25 cents.
DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY, at prices below the cost of importation.
NEAT PLAID SILK POPLINS, $1 25.
NEAT PLAID SILKS, $1 25
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $1 50.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $1 75.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $2 00
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $2 50.

We have now one of the most complete assortments of SILKS in this city and we are selling them at lower prices than they can be imported even if gold should go down to a much lower figure. Very many qualities we are selling at the original gold cost.

H. STEEL & SON,

4 9 mws Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St.

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,

No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,

Have just opened a complete stock of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

200 pieces plain and striped Jaconets, the newest styles.

Shirred and Tucked Muslins, which we are offering at low prices.

500 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at old prices, 25, 37, 40, and 50 cents

A full assortment of the newest design LACE COLLARS and COLLARETTES, from 37 cents up to $10.

GLOVES—GLOVES.

A complete line of JOUVIN KID GLOVES, to which we invite attention, which we offer at low figures.

GABRIELLE SKIRTS.

GABRIELLE SKIRTS.

The newest, most desirable, and stylish skirts now worn

TUCKED SKIRTING, a cheap and desirable article for ladies wear. 3 12

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS

OF DESIRABLE MIXTURES, FROM 37½ TO 75 CTS PER YARD.

AUCTION LOTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

NEW LOTS OF SPRING GOODS FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES OF BRITISH GOODS. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 9 3t Above Willow.

THE CARRIAGES OF LONDON.

Private Vehicles and their Changes

AN "ESTABLISHMENT" NOW AND IN THE "GOOD OLD TIMES."

BY ONE OF CHARLES DICKENS' BEST FRIENDS.

"The disappearance of pigtails and leather breeches from the House of Commons, the rise and fall of the Stanhope gig and cabriolet, the decline of chariots, the extinction of the vis-a-vis, and the introduction of the Brougham." This was the answer of a desperate civil service candidate to the question, "What were the most remarkable social changes which followed the Reform Bill?" According to the tradition of the Foreign Office clerks, the freshness and truth of the reply saved the modern Pheton from the fatal "plough."

There can be no doubt that amongst the many remarkable social changes within the recollection of our middle-age l men, none has been more decisive than that in the character of our pleasure carriages. Macadam was tha first great revolutionist in Longacre. He made it possible to dispense with the before inevitable four horses on country roads; and by the smooth easy surface with which he replaced the jolting pavement, and the miles of mud, which, a hundred years ago, buried Arthur Young's gig on a highway up to its axles, struck a fatal blow at the state coach with six horses, and its guard of active running footmen. The railroad followed, nipped the stage-coach just as it reached perfection, destroyed the professors of four-in-hand, and finally reduced to the value of old wood and iron those luxurious posting chariots without which, before the days of the iron horse, no country gentleman's coach-house was complete.

Although still quite a young man, as compared with premiers and lord chancellors, my earliest recollections—as an unbreeched boy, whose greatest joy was to sit on a horse in the stall, while a groom, the nurse's sweetheart, hissed through his work—go back to the palmy days of posting, and sailing-packets between Dover and Calais. It was in those days of keen observation, of rapid eye-and-ear education, that I accompanied my parents on a journey by post, which extended from the extreme north of England to the south of France. Posting was in those days the indispensable mode of conveyance for a sick man, who could by any sacrifice afford the exorbitant cost. Some scenes of this long journey are as indelibly impressed on my memory as my first pantomime. The formidable state with which we were received at the inns where we stopped for the night, by the landlord, the landlady, and their attendant suite—the fierce battles next morning on the question whether or not the road required a pair of leaders—battles in which my father, a country parson travelling on a legacy which included his first and last carriage, was invariably defeated—the sensation of awe and admiration which filled my infant mind, when, on a high road, near a great race-course, our humble chariot and pair were drawn off the pavement into the mud, while there passed along the lord-lieutenant in uniform, in his state coach drawn by six horses, and preceded by outriders, who, as well as the postillion, bore each on his left arm a badge magnificently embroidered, as big as a dinner-plate, while as for the coachman and his wig, his degenerate representative may still be seen at Lord Mayors' shows. These effects were not exceeded by the procession of Bluebeard or the feats of Harlequin. Not less acute is my remembrance of the disgust with which, a clean little boy, I was compelled to sit next the ragged dirty driver of the hack cabriolet in Paris. Paris of oil lamps, and gutters in mid-street, reeking with filth and crowded with foot passengers, whom our grimy driver seemed to chase with wild cries.

It was on this journey that, near an English manufacturing town, we called with a letter of introduction on one of the new great men of the place, at his stucco-painted mock Italian villa, staring at the highway. Our host, a little man, in satin knee-breeches, with a white powdered head, ruddy cheeks, and amazing black eyebrows, received us with boisterous hospitality, as the bearers of a letter from his friend Dick Somebody. After a profuse mid-day meal, in which he did more than justice to the wine which his invalid guest declined, he proceeded to show the glories of his establishment. A fish pond alive with gold and silver fish, the first I had ever seen; painted wooden temples dedicated to divers divinities; fountains which spouted from leaden statues on turning a tap; and other cheap classical arrangements in favor at that pre-architectural period; finally we were conducted to the stables and coach-house, where six horses and two carriages were not the least part of the state of the fortunate owner. Then nothing less would serve the excited little man than that the servants should put on their liveries, harness four of the horses to a bright yellow chariot, resplendent with silver, and parade the whole equipage before us. Even this was not enough; an equally brilliant curricle was produced, and, taking the reins, he drove bare-headed round the grounds. I do not now remember what impression this performance produced on my parents, but to my childish eyes it was as magnificent as anything I had heard of in fairy tales. It may be presumed that there are at this day persons as anxious to display their newly acquired wealth, as the little man just described; but fashion has so changed, that no one unqualified for Bedlam would think of maintaining a reputation on a chariot and four horses. It would rather be in plate, a picture-gallery, a cellar of choice wine, wonderful pheasant covers, or some lavish gift to a literary institution, or church.

The curricle with its silver bar flourished in its most expensive shape, with two grooms attendant, in the time of George the Regent. The little boot which in later days carried the grooms was an economical compromise; four horses and two servants to carry two persons in a carriage only fit for day-work, was surely the height of extravagance. It was necessary, too, that the horses should be matched to the greatest nicety in size and step, as well as color, and match horses are always an additional expense.

The most celebrated curricle of the last century was built of copper, in the shape of a sea-shell, and was driven by that caricature of dandies, Romeo Coates. The last curricle about town was Count d'Orsay's, and although the shape of the body of the carriage was inelegant, the effect of that kind of be-plated luxury was very striking when the horses were perfect, and the harness gorgeous and well varnished.

The Four-horse Coach Club was in great force forty years ago, when the highest professors of the art of four-in-hand were to be found by day and night on every high road in the kingdom. The coaches of the club of the regiments in which the art still survives are perhaps as complete specimens of mere mechanic art as ever. Among the carriages which have altogether disappeared since the Reform bill, is the *vis-a-vis*, essentially a court carriage, requiring a pair of horses, a coachman, and a footman: it must have been the work of an inventor seeking the smallest result at the largest expense, as it had no apparent advantage over a chariot, and was less useful.

The chariot still retains its place among those who always have at least one footman to spare—among a decreasing number of dowagers and a few physicians; but such is the effect of change of fashion, that a second-hand one is almost unsalable; twenty pounds will buy what cost two hundred and fifty pounds; whereas fifty years ago no carriage was in such demand as the chariot; and in its lowest stages it was to be found on back stands and at livery stables, in the place of the modern fly.

The mail phaeton of the last generation of the pre-railroad age has been reduced in size and weight, and (in the majority of instances) by the abolition of the perch, transformed into the Stanhope phaeton. It is likely to continue popular with the large number who enjoy driving, and can afford to drive, a pair of horses. The old mail phaeton, some specimens of which may still be seen driven by country bankers and masters of hounds, required a pair of full-sized expensive horses to draw it well, instead of the small blood horses which best suit a Stanhope phaeton; but it was, of its kind, a luxurious carriage, by its strength and weight defying the jolts of the worst roads, and overpowering the impudence of the drunken drivers of market-carts. Nothing less than collision with a four-wheeled wagon could shake it, while the driver, high above his horses, held them in complete command, and rolled serenely along, overlooking garden walls, and looking down on all ordinary vehicles. In the days when roadside inns regularly expected and received a succession of guests, there was nothing pleasanter than a tour of visits to hospitable friends, in a well-appointed mail phaeton, with an agreeable companion at your side, and a clever handy groom behind. The big hood was a partial protection to the great-coated many-caped inmates, and the blazing lamps and rattling pole chains made even a dark and foggy night not altogether disagreeable, from the comforting sensation that if anything you could not see did run against you, it was not your solid carriage that would get the worst of it.

The fashionable two-wheeled half-covered town carriage of Reform Bill days was the cabriolet. Palace-yard was full of them on the evenings of great debates. Now, you may count on your fingers the number that are worth looking at in the Park, or at the doors of the best clubs. The Brougham killed the cabriolet, superseding it entirely as the one carriage of the bachelor, and leaving it only for a few, to whom a carriage, more or less, is of no consequence. In another twenty years the cabriolet will have followed its predecessor, the curricle, to the limbo of marine stores. The cabriolet, when perfectly appointed, was a very stately bachelor's day carriage, costing a large sum of money to build, requiring a very expensive horse, with a change if used at night as well as day, unfit for country expeditions, and not complete without a perfectly useless boy jolting unmercifully behind, and too small for anything but ornament.

The age of Tom and Jerry bucks drove fast trotters in gigs, or dashed along in tandems—tandems which are nearly abandoned by undergraduates, and almost confined to headstrong shop-keepers on Sundays, and the long journeys of young Norfolk farmers on market-days.

The Brougham, invented in 1839, gave a fatal blow to the cabriolet, by affording the maximum of appearance and convenience at the cost of one horse and one servant.

It is rather surprising that the noble lord who gave the idea and his name to this invaluable improvement in town carriages has never made it the subject of a paragraph in one of those wonderful discourses on everything in general and nothing in particular, addressed to social science meetings. For the social results of the Brougham have been immense—harmonizing families, bringing husband and wife together, accommodating children, making beauties look more beautiful, cutting off the necessity of a footman, and, not least, reforming street conveyances, which travelled through a fearful interregnum of danger and discomfort, between the decline of the hack ney coach of our childhood and the rise of the four-wheeler of our first whiskers. The secret history of the origin, rise, and triumph of the Brougham has never been written, and perhaps never will be, yet it is worth the attention of those industrious biographers who devote their whole energies to the researches into the private lives of jockeys, blacklegs, and boxers, record their tastes in meats and puddings, their triumphs, their recondite jokes, and exhaust classical quotations from Mr. Maunder's manuals on their adventurous lives and premature deaths.

The germ of the Brougham is to be found in certain street vehicles drawn by one horse in use in Birmingham and Liverpool forty years ago, under the name of one-horse cars. So recently as 1837 a gentleman's covered carriage on four wheels drawn by one horse was entirely unknown to the genteel, not to say the fashionable, world; for in that year the most complete and scientific book on pleasure carriages was published by Mr. Adams, then a coachbuilder, since a distinguished mechanical engineer, and he gives no hint of the coming carriage reform.

Mr. Adams made an early display of his ingenuity by building a carriage now only remembered in connection with the great Duke of Wellington, who drove one to the last, the Equirotal, which, in theory, combined the advantage of a two-wheeled and a four-wheeled carriage, the forepart and wheels being connected with the hind body by a hinge or joint, so that no matter how the horses turned, the driver always had them square before him; a great advantage. It was also, at the cost of something under five hundred ponds, convertible into a series of vehicles. Complete, it was a landau, holding four inside, besides the servants' hind dickey; disunited, it formed at will a Stanhope gig, a cabriolet, or a curricle. In spite of the example of the Iron Duke, and the eloquent explanations of the inventor, the public, either not caring for such a combination, or not caring to pay the price, never took to the Equirotal.

The Brougham, on the other hand, advanced from the first, and eventually spread over the whole civilized world. To obtain lightness, the perch and the C springs were abolished, at the cost of a certain buzzing noise still to be found in the work of inferior builders. There are Broughams with C springs, but these are luxuries, and a departure from the original principle. Broughams were built at first for two only, then were extended to four seats; single and double Broughams were soon adopted by the fairest of the fair, because it was discovered that the plate-glass windows presented charming portraits, hung, as they should be, *exactly on the line*, while ascent and descent presented none of the difficulties of the old-fashioned chariot. It was found that the finest cabriolet horse looked twice as well in a Brougham, and, with the weight off his back and legs, lasted twice as long; besides, if it were necessary to make a long journey, instead of a succession of flashes, through street or park, then, by exchanging the sixteen-hands stepper for a pair of light blood horses, the Brougham still became the most agreeable conveyance, as long as the beauties of nature were not the object of the journey. In the early days of Broughams, attempts were made to reproduce the chariot, with hammer-cloth and knife-board for the calves, but these were mistakes. The greatest mistake of all is burying a Brougham behind two gigantic horses. A single horse, if well shaped for harness, should not be under fifteen hands three inches high—sixteen hands one inch is better. Remarkable colors, even duns, skewbalds, and white stockings, if with good knee action, are permissible; but when a pair are harnessed, about fifteen hands one inch is the most harmonious height; and blood galloways, even smaller, look very well if the Brougham be built for them. A single-horse Brougham is essentially a town carriage; taken into the country, it is apt to degenerate into a cruelty carriage.

The International Exhibition of 1851 left an indelible scratch—to use the phrase of one of our greatest engineers—on the history of carriage-building, especially in the large class of cheaper vehicles, which good roads, suburban villas, railroad stations, and the repeal of the penal taxes on the owners of more than one carriage, had created. The great builders, the aristocracy of the trade, were there. The four-in-hand drag, fitted with ice-pails and a dozen luxurious contrivances, of which the previous generation never dreamed, was there. There was the capacious coach, of dignity and state, in which the high sheriff of a county meets the judges on circuit, or the many-daughtered duchess attends the drawing-room or the royal ball. There was the stately and elegant barouche; and there was a mob of phatons, dog-carts, two and four-wheeled, Whitechapels, Coburgs, and pony carriages of every conceivable variety of shape and name. It was in 1851 that the celebrated clothes basket took up its position as a low price, not very clean rural resource. Southampton and Derby became famous; and out of a cottage dog-cart arose, in Nottingham, that steam-driven carriage manufactory which now vies with the best names in London for solidity and taste.

The rise of the four-wheeled pony phaeton—which has since branched off into many varieties of shape and price—dates from the fallen days of George the Fourth, when he entered into voluntary exile at the cottage near Virginia Water. The king's pony phaeton was one of the rare instances of good taste patronized by the author of white kid breeches, stucco palaces, and uniforms in which fighting was impossible and dancing difficult.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer who reduced the tax on low-wheeled carriages was the real author of the swarms of pony phaetons that branched off and vulgarized, as the French say; the George the Fourth model. The nineteen-guinea dog-cart that never carried dogs, and the thirty-inch wheel pony phaeton, were bred in the same year by the same budget.

As a special boon to the agricultural public, in a chronic state of discontent, the exemption from taxation, which had previously been confined to the springless shandrydan, was extended to any two-wheeled carriage built for less than twenty pounds, provided the owner's name appeared in letters of a certain length and undefined breadth, or the cart or gig. This bounty created a large crop of dog-carts at fabulously low prices, embellished with letters which presented the nearest approach to length without breadth. The exemption has long been repealed, but it lasted long enough to make the "cart" an institution, without which no gentleman's establishment was complete. It raised a number of ingenious adventurous wheelwrights into builders of carts, who by degrees, when all one-horse springed vehicles were put on the same footing, advanced to better things, broke through the costly traditions of Long-acre, and displayed great ingenuity in varying form and the shape of vehicles, on two and four wheels, for town and country use. These found a place and new customers in the Crystal Palace Exhibition and at agricultural shows.

Among the novelties is the wagonette, beloved of nursery maids and children; it is excellent for the ladies with sandwich-baskets and flasks at cover-side, where roads run handy; useful for a country race-course; not bad at a pic-nic; indispensable where much luggage goes to a station. The wagonette, which one, or two, or four horses may be harnessed to, which may have a table in the centre, and a long boot beneath, and may be as coquettish as a Stanhope phaeton, must not be forgotten. The wagonette is an improvement on the French char-a-banc and the old English break, or perhaps it is an outside car, Anglified, made solid on four wheels, and turned outside in. The waggonette is essentially a sociable carriage, comprehensive and conversational, but uncomfortable for stout middle age.

Latest of all is the sociable, a light, cheap, and elegant edition of the family coach.

Before the rise and fall of the cabriolet, and before the dog-cart, with its convenient receptacle for luggage, had made its way from tandem-driving universities into private families, the gig, under various names, as Stanhope, Whisky, Dennet, Tilbury, was both a fashionable and a domestic conveyance, as may be learned from the caricatures of the first half of this century. The Stanhope form—the best—has survived the changes of fashion. The commercial traveller's gig is almost a thing of the past. Where these ambassadors still use wheels, they now generally go on four, not trusting their necks and parcels to the safety of a horse's fore-legs.

Public hired carriages, at any rate in London, have closely followed the changes in private vehicles. As long as chariots and family coaches were in common use, the dreadful jingling hackney-coach and pair claimed its place upon the stand. The introduction of the private cabriolet led first to that dangerous rapid high-wheeled cab, with its outside perch for the driver, immortalized by Seymour in the illustration of adventures with which our readers are familiar. The cab that conveyed Mr. Pickwick to Charing Cross is the ancestor of the most luxurious of hired swift carriages, the Hansom, imported from Naples. The private Brougham soon found its way into the streets as a four-wheeled cab, and with its one horse killed off the pair-horse coaches. While the Brougham is a purely British invention, the omnibus is a foreign importation. For some mysterious reason, the best omnibuses are to be found in Glasgow; the best Hansoms, in Birmingham. Leamington forty years ago rejoiced in coquettish little open phaetons, drawn by one horse, and ridden by boys in neat postilion costume, but, since the advent of railroads, these have given way to the universal cab. Can any one explain why Ireland, with a damp climate, adheres to that eccentric conveyance, the outside car, while Cornwall, with a like weeping sky, has for an unknown period travelled to market in a covered cart, called in genteel family circles a Coburg, and has performed stage-coach business in a boxed-up jolting one-horsed omnibus for ages?

It is, however, due to Ireland to admit that the jaunting-car probably first taught us the capabilities of a single horse, when harnessed to a light vehicle.

A carriage is like a piano as an article of manufacture. You cannot find out whether it is worth its price until you have used it for some time.

Paint and varnish hide many defects, and only an expert can judge the value of metal-work. Before Macadam's time, a nobleman's coach required to be as strong as one of Pickford's vans. It was often, on journeys to or from the manor-house, drawn out of sloughs and quagmires. At present, the object successfully pursued by our best manufacturers is to produce the minimum of lightness with the maximum of strength. The best mechanical arrangements have been studied; foreign woods have, the duty being repealed, largely replaced native produce; and the toughest and most expensive iron and steel have superseded the cheaper produce of Staffordshire.

The coachmaker's wood-loft contains oak, ash, and elm, from trees which have lain a year after falling, and which, after being cut into planks of various thicknesses, must remain unused as many years as they are inches thick. A certain class of carriage-builders use green wood of any quality, relying on paint to cover all defects, not expecting or caring to see any customer twice. There are some advertising fabricators of diminutive Broughams who are especially to be avoided.

Besides European woods, there is also a large demand for mahogany and lance-wood from the Gulf of Mexico, Quebec pine, birch and ash from Canada, tulip-wood and hickory from the United States. These, for the most part, are cut ready for use by steam saws before going into the hands of the coachbuilder.

The first step for the construction of, say a Brougham, is to make a chalk drawing on a brick wall, of the same size. On this design depends the style of the carriage. Some builders are happy or unhappy in designing novelties; others have a traditional design, a certain characteristic outline, from which they will on no consideration depart. The next step is to make patterns of the various parts. In first-class factories, each skilled workman has been apprenticed to, and follows only one branch of, the trade. The leading workmen in wood are body-makers, carriage-builders, wheelers, and joiners—all highly skilled artisans, as may be judged from the fact that a chest of their tools is worth as much as thirty pounds.

The framework is sawn out of English oak. The pieces, when cut by the band-saws, are worked up, rabbeted, and grooved to receive the panels, and thus a skeleton is raised ready for the smith and fitter, who, taking mild steel or homogeneous iron, forge and fit a stiff plate along the inside cart-bottom framework, following the various curves, and bolted on so as to form a sort of backbone to the carriage, which takes the place of the perch—universally the foundation of four-wheeled carriages before the general adoption of iron and steel.

The frame is then covered with thin panels of mahogany, blocked, canvased, and the whole rounded off. After a few coats of priming, the upper part is covered with the skin of an ox, pulled over wet. This tightens itself in drying, and makes the whole construction as taut as a drum-head, the joints impervious to rain, and unaffected by the extremes of heat or cold. Meanwhile the "carriage-maker," the technical name of the artisan who makes the underworks, arranges the parts to which the springs and axles are bolted, so that the body may hang square and turn evenly with the horses, on the fore-carriage. The coachsmith and spring-maker have also been at work arranging the springs, the length and strength of which must be nicely calculated to the weight estimated to be carried. The ends of these springs are filled with india-rubber, to make the carriage run lightly and softly.

The best modern wheels are on the American plan of two segments, instead of several short curves. These, thanks to Mr. Bessemer, are bound with steel tyres, and when bushed and fitted with Collinge's excellent wrought-iron axle-boxes, are ready to run a thousand miles. In the shafts of four-wheeled carriages the greatest modern improvement is the substitution of wrought-iron hollow tubes for wood. The iron shafts are much stronger, and cannot, under any circumstances, injure the horse by splintering. They can also, without loss of strength, be made to assume the most graceful curves.

The carriage—call it a Brougham—all the minor metal-work being fitted, is now ready to be turned over to the painters and trimmers.

The wood-work intended to be varnished is "primed," then "filled up" with a coarse metallic substance, and then rubbed down with pumice-stone and water, to obtain the beautiful enamelled surface which forms the foundation for the color and varnishes of the resplendent panels. On this foundation in a first-class Brougham, a builder who cares for his reputation will lay twenty-four coats of paint and varnish, and flat down each; therefore the operation cannot be hurried, and time is an element in producing a well-made, well-finished carriage, which no expense can supersede. Herald painter puts in the owner's crest or monogram before the last coat of varnish is laid on.

Improvements in glass manufacture have made plate-glass carriage windows universal, and circular-fronted Broughams possible; while lamps are much indebted to patent candle-makers for their convenience and brilliancy. When finished, although the best workmanship and the best materials of every kind have been employed, and the greatest pains taken in every detail, unless the manufacturer have the gift of style and taste, the work may be a failure. A good carriage should combine the elements of strength, lightness, ease, and gracefulness, harmonious forms and colors, and should roll smoothly and silently along. To be sure, taste is a matter of fashion. The gilt chariot of the City Sheriff was the height of fashion in the days of the great Lord Chesterfield. In the present day, "severe elegance" achieves the greatest success.

The carriage ready for travelling is incomplete without a horse or harness, and a coachman; but these require and deserve another chapter.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of

Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2 2

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MUSICAL BOXES.

A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11smth§rp Below Fourth.

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

We are offering our stock of

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWARE,
AT A DISCOUNT,

Fully equivalent to the heavy decline in Gold.

CLARK & BIDDLE,
5 22§rp No. 712 CHESNUT Street.

RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20§ No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH STREET
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Watches,
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
8 30§ Solid Silver-ware.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST
SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,
No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,
OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from		$22 50 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE	do	50 00 to 350
HEAVY do	do	75 00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS		27 50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING		15 00 to 30
STAGE AND TEAM	do	30 00 to 50
LADIES' SADDLE,	do	12 00 to 150
GENTS' do	do	8 00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets. Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.

3 26mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

AT QUEEN'S NEWS STAND,
S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
ALL THE
DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, Etc.,
May be obtained at current rates. 2 13

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.—ON hand, a large assortment of Gravestones, of various designs, made of the finest Italian and American Marble at the Marble Works of
A. STEINMETZ,
3 27 tuths3m RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street.

CARPETINGS, &c

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

AT RETAIL.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,

Beg leave to inform the public that they have now open their

SPRING STOCK
OF
CARPETINGS,

NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS
OF
Foreign and Domestic Manufacture,

Which they offer at prices corresponding with

THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTER.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON.
VELVETS, ALL WIDTHS.
SUPERIOR ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRY CARPET.

We offer the above in all widths, with borders for Halls and Stairs.

Also Imperial Three-Ply Carpet
Extra Superfine Ingrain,

JUST RECEIVED,

WHITE, RED, CHECKED, AND FANCY

Canton Mattings,

OF ALL WIDTHS.

McCallums, Crease & Sloan,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.
[3 24 1mrp

"GLEN ECHO MILLS,"
GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, Etc.
WAREHOUSE,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
[3 6 3mrp
No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.

CARPETINGS!

LEEDOM & SHAW

Are now opening a full assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Carpets.

These goods will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, to correspond with the FALL OF GOLD.

No. 910 ARCH Street,

3 28 1m ABOVE NINTH

CARPETINGS.

A LARGE STOCK OF
PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE
In store and constantly receiving,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GEORGE W. HILL,
2 1 thstu8m No. 126 North THIRD Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $500,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only* Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than
$500,000
Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.
Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES I. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, Jr.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, Vice President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19 §

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 150 S. FOURTH Street.
Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, $500,000.
Paid-up Capital, $150,000

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LIMITED period. Also, on MERCHANDISE generally and Household Furniture, city or country.

DIRECTORS.

James Brown,	Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Charles A. Day,	Lemuel Coffin,
William D. Lewis,	J. Hilborn Jones,
William R. Bullock,	John Woodside,
William N. Needles,	William C. Longstreth,
John D. Taylor,	J. N. Hutchinson,

JAMES BROWN, President.
CHAS. A. DAY, Vice-President.
THOMAS NEILSON, Secretary. 3 30§

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
Always on hand.
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street.
One door below Seventh street
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the w
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$100,000	United States 5 per cent. loan, '71	$95,000 00
120,000	" 6 " " '81	130,190 00
200,000	" 7 3-10 per cent. loan, Treasury Notes	194,375 00
100,000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90,555
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,612 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,75
15,000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,580 0
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170,700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,700 0
$1,630,850	Par. Market value	$996,560 00
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	121,013 37
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40,511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $ 133, Estimated value	2,910 0
	Cash in Banks	$55,956 89
	Cash in Drawer	678 48
		56,635 37
		$1,253,630 18

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	J. F. Penistan,
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	H. Jones Brooks,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
James C. Hand,	Jacob P. Jones,
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
John D Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President,
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 12 13

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851 96.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	944,543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11,467 53.	INCOME FOR 1866 $310,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 *OVER*
$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 tf231

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 133 South FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents of all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $16 per week if disabled to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
M. Baird, of M. Baldwin & Co.'s.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank.
Richard Wood, No. 309 Market street
James M. Conrad, No. 625 Market street.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
Samuel Work of Work, McCoach & Co.
George Martin, No. 522 Chesnut street. 11 3§

THE PROVIDENT
LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, Third Month 22d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, and GRANTS ANNUITIES.

CAPITAL, $150,000.

DIRECTORS

Samuel R. Shipley,	Richard Cadbury,
Jeremiah Hacker,	Henry Haines,
Joshua H. Morris,	T. Wistar Brown,
Richard Wood,	William C. Longstreth,
	Charles F. Coffin,

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary. 7 23§
OFFICE, No 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS

Daniel Smith Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No 224 WALNUT street, opposite the Exchange.
In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
M. B. Mahoney,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris

A BELLE'S ANATOMY.

As Described by Jones to Smith.

"A splendid creature!" did you say?
'T is Miss McTinsel; down Broadway
We'll follow on, and twig her.
Now don't you get excited, Smith,
There's more of husk, my boy, than pith,
In that voluptuous figure.

"A lovely bust!" I grant you that;
No maid that e'er for model sat
Could boast a plumper, finer.
But ah! it crow not where it swells—
Those orbed charms are cotton "sells,"
Produced in Carolina!

"A taper waist!" That's true, egad!
These dressmakers know where to pad,
From shoulder-straps to sash-tie.
A handsomer inverted cone
Graced not Ahasuerus' own,
The rare and royal Vashti.

Observe her hoop; at every tilt
Her "lower limbs," for conquest built,
Displays the thoughtless lady.
"Magnificent!" you say; just so.
Yet *bobs* for healthy calves, you know,
Pass muster oft—keep shady!

"What glorious ringlets!" Well, that's true;
We'll give the perruquier his due—
A prince of ringlet-moulders.
They shaded once a wanton's brow;
A queen of fashion sports them now,
To dazzle green beholders.

"A pearly skin!" You're right, you're right;
As you observe, 'tis "lily-white"—
Between the cape and bonnet.
But could you see below the mark,
You'd find it very, very dark—
You would, depend upon it.

"What rounded hips!" Don't be a lout!
They're hypocritic hips, past doubt;
And that vast structure spiry,
Girdles with rings of steel and tape,
A very ordinary shape.
The lady, Smith, is wiry!

"All things that glitter are not gold;"
Nor is all real that we behold
In semblance of a woman.
She's partly cotton, steel, and bone;
Nor know we, till she is our own,
How much of her is human!

In fact, a demoiselle of ton,
When "dressed to kill," she "marching on,"
Like Brown, bright Ossawatomie,
Is but a phantom, sheathed in clothes;
And even a surgeon it would pose,
To tell her real anatomy.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

PRICES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—In Denver City, Colorado, flour is selling at ten dollars a hundred pounds.

CHERBOURG.—The French Minister of Marine has issued a decree, making Cherbourg a port of the first-class, ranking next to Toulon and Brest.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.—The Tycoon has sent several young Japanese to Russia to learn the language and to study naval and military science.

A DOG TEAM.—A Swedish nobleman has created a sensation in the Champs Elysees, Paris, by driving a team of Norwegian dogs attached to a droiska.

FRENCH RAILWAYS.—A new circular railway to connect the various lines approaching Paris, at a distance of thirty or forty leagues from their point of arrival, is rapidly advancing.

COAL IN FRANCE.—The production of coal in France has greatly increased during the past ten years. The product in 1864 was 111,000,000 metrical quintals; in 1865, 113,000,000.

AN OLD MISER.—James Hartnell, a miserly harness-maker, died a few days ago, at Bridgewater, England, at the great age of one hundred and two years and six months. He left a small fortune.

A NEW KIND OF DRAY.—An improvement has been made in the carriages employed to convey the immense blocks of cut stone used in the new buildings in Paris. For the clumsy, two-wheeled dray is substituted a carriage on four wheels, made of wrought iron.

A NEW ORDER OF MERIT.—The British Government has established a new order of merit, "the Albert medal," to be awarded to persons who may endanger their own lives in saving or endeavoring to save the lives of others from shipwreck or other peril of the sea.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.—Belgian shareholding companies have been permitted to carry on business in Russia, and Russian companies have been accorded the same privileges in Belgium. This mutual concession will, it is expected, be followed up by the establishment of a Belgian bank at St. Petersburg.

A NEW COMMERCIAL PORT IN MOROCCO.—The Emperor of Morocco has notified the French Government of his intention of making a commercial port of Saffi, a town on the Atlantic, about eighty miles from Mogadore, and has asked that some French engineers might be sent him to assist in the carrying out of the undertaking.

A CENSUS OF SPAIN.—The results of the first census of live stock in Spain have been published. There are 36,622,313 animals, comprising 672,559 horses, 1,001,878 mules, 1,290,814 asses, 2,904,598 cattle, 22,054,967 sheep, 4,429,576 goats, 4,264,817 pigs, and 3104 camels. There area of Spain is about 125,000,000 acres, and its population is 15,673,481 persons.

THE IMPROPRIETY OF COMIC SINGING.—The master of the Corporation Schools at Liverpool, England, has just been solemnly denounced by the ex-Mayor and another town councillor for allowing one of the boys to sing a comic song in a schoolboy entertainment. The song purported to narrate the adventures of "a nice young man bolting with the spoons."

THE FRENCH ENCAMPMENT THIS YEAR.—The drill season at the camp at Chalons is to begin about the end of June, and terminate about the end of August. The chief command will be given to Marsnal Regnaud de St. Jean d'Angely. There will be at the camp about eighteen thousand infantry, two divisions of which will be furnished by the Imperial Guard.

CRIME IN MISSOURI.—Train up a child in the way he should go seems to mean, in Pike county, Missouri, to teach a boy horse-stealing. Several cases have recently occurred in that section of this kind of thieving. The St. Louis *Democrat* explains it by referring to the State law which provides that any criminal under eighteen years, convicted of a penitentiary offense, shall merely be confined in the county jail.

A LOYAL TENNESSEEAN ON THE FRANCHISE.—Horace Maynard, at a great meeting held in New Haven, last Saturday, gave his opinion that public sentiment in Tennessee and North Carolina is more inclined to justice than in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. "The question of negro suffrage in Tennessee," he said, "will be settled by-and-by in favor of the black man, and I should not wonder if Tennessee gave the black man the right to vote before Connecticut does. And the black man will probably vote sooner in North Carolina than in Pennsylvania."

DEATH OF A PUBLISHER.—Mr. John E. Tilton, senior member of the publishing house of J. E. Tilton & Co., died on Saturday afternoon, at his residence in Worcester street, at the age of 35 years. Mr. Tilton, the son of John G. Tilton, formerly a well-known bookseller in Newburyport, was born in that city. He commenced business in Salem, and afterwards removed to Boston, where for seven years he has been well known for his energy, intelligence, and enterprise in building up and extending the operations of his firm. He leaves a wife and two children. His decease was not unexpected, as he has been long a sufferer from consumption. During his protracted illness his vigor of will and resolute devotion to duty conquered physical depression, and sustained him in bearing pain and weakness, and in sedulous attention to his affairs, when many men of less force of character would have merely been patient tenants of the sick chamber. His remains will be taken to his native place, for interment.—*Boston Transcript.*

SOMETHING OF A MINE.—The Bajaro (California) *Times* says that the great lost silver mine of Monterey has been discovered. It is a wide belt of rich ore, thirty-five miles long!

SMALLPOX IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A writer in the Newbern (N. C.) *Times* says that persons with smallpox just breaking out on them are frequently met on the streets, and about the public places of that city.

WEALTH OF ILLINOIS.—The assessed valuation of one hundred and two counties in Illinois for 1864 was $356,709,058; for 1865 it is $391,603,284, a gain of $34,894,231, or nearly ten per cent. in a single year. What will it be when the boys are all home, with settlers from Europe also flocking in?

KEROSENE NOT EXPLOSIVE.—Dr. J. W. Huntoon, of Boston, recently testified before a joint Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature that good kerosene is not explosive, nor inflammable to any dangerous degree. It is only when these oils contain benzine, or other highly inflammable substances, in excess, that they become dangerous.

THE NEWSBOYS OF CHICAGO.—The newsboys of Chicago are said to have numbered six hundred during the war, though at present there are not more than two hundred and fifty. They pay a license of seventy-five cents a year, buy a "warm lunch" for ten cents, and sleep where they can. As to nationality, they are all either American or Irish.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS DROPPED INTO A CELLAR.—On Friday last four hundred people were assembled on the second floor of a public school at Mukwanago, Wis., to witness an exhibition given by the pupils, when the floor suddenly fell through, precipitating half the audience to the first floor, and again down into the cellar. No lives were lost, though a great number of persons were badly bruised.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CARSON

GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK....$500,000!

NUMBER OF SHARES, 50,000.

Par Value and Subscription Price, $10.

WORKING CAPITAL, $50,000.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem,

J. HOPKINS TARR.

SOLICITOR,

WILLIAM L. HIRST, ESQ.

DIRECTORS,

COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS,
CHARLES S. OGDEN,
EDWIN MIDDLETON,
ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
WILLIAM BERGER.

The Land of this Company consists of about 120 Acres, in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, about 3½ miles from the town of Charlotte.

On this property fifteen shafts or pits have been opened and sunk to various depths, from 10 to 85 feet, demonstrating the existence of three parallel veins of ore of about 2 feet in width and about 15 feet apart, converging to a common centre at the depth of about 150 feet, forming one immense mass or vein of ore, extending in length through the property more than half a mile. There are also on this property other veins of ore unexplored. All these ores are known as the Brown Ores, and are very rich, yielding an average of about $200 per ton in gold, the above results having been demonstrated by the rude working of the mines for several years past, the risk of investment in undeveloped property is not incurred, and by the application of modern mining and reducing machinery the Company anticipate an immediate and large return for their money.

Having an ore that readily yields $200 per ton, some estimate can be made of the value of his property. With the present imperfect system of mining, ten tons of this ore can be taken out and reduced daily from every shaft opened, at an expense not exceeding $25 per ton, leaving a net daily profit of $1750 for each shaft worked by the Company.

The large working capital reserved will enable the Company at once to procure and erect the best modern machinery for manipulating the ores, by means of which the yield will be largely increased.

These mines, whilst they produce ores richer than those of Colorado or Nevada, have many advantages over them, particularly in an abundance of fuel and cheap labor, and the facility with which they can be worked during the entire year; whilst those of Colorado and Nevada can only be worked during the warm weather.

A test assay of an average specimen of the ore from the Carson Mines was made as late as the 27th of January of the present year, as will appear from the following certificate of Professors Booth and Garrett, the Assayers of the Philadelphia Mint:—

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1866

Dear Sir:—We have carefully assayed the sample of ore from "Carson Mine," North Carolina, and find it to yield ten ounces nine pennyweights of pure gold to the ton of ore. The coin value is therefore $216'02 per ton or ore. Yours, respectfully,

BOOTH & GARRETT.

Dr. M. B. TAYLOR, No. 404 Walnut street, Philad.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock will be received at the Office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, where samples of the ore may be seen, and full information given. 2 5

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 304 CHESNUT STREET,

CENTRAL DEPOT,

No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET

(One door below Chesnut.)

ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia & New York, or Current Funds received in payment.

Particular attention paid to small orders.

The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

The following rates of discount are allowed:—

On all orders of $25, two per cent discount.

On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.

On all orders of $200, four per cent. discount.

All orders should be sent to

HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,

No. 304 Chesnut Street

PHILADELPHIA 16

HOOP SKIRTS.

DUPLEX SKIRT

FASHIONS FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

HOOP SKIRT.

Each Hoop of this PECULIAR SKIRT is composed of TWO *Steel-tempered Steel springs*, braided TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together EDGE to EDGE, forming at once the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE HOOP made.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

Their *wonderful flexibility* ADDS GREATLY to the COMFORT and CONVENIENCE, besides giving INTENSE PLEASURE to the WEARER, as will be *particularly experienced* by LADIES attending *crowded receptions, balls, operas, etc.*

IN FACT for the *promenade*, or home, the *church, theatre*, or *car* they are UNSURPASSED, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE of shape which has made the

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Manufactured exclusively by the SOLE OWNERS of Patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY

No. CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 READE Sts., NEW YORK.

Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Philadelphia Jobbers.

FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORES in THIS CITY. Inquire for (2 14 3mrp

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Combining Durability with elegance of shape. New Spring Styles just received.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

3 10 2m No. 902 CHESNUT Street.

BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

Most fashionable and popular in use. For sale by

J. G. MAXWELL & SON,

3 10 2m S. E. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 Chesnut Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 26 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

8 24 5 708 CHESNUT STREET

EUREKA!

THE INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THIS IS NO HAIR DYE.

THE IMMENSE SUCCESS with which this preparation has met during the short time it has been before the public, has induced the thousands and tens of thousands who have used and attested its virtues to pronounce it the ONLY and TRUE Hair Restorative. The Eureka has been introduced into all the principal cities both East and West, and having faithfully performed all that is claimed for it, has superseded all other Hair Preparations. The Eureka restores Grey Hair to its original color; prevents the hair from falling out, by causing a healthy condition of the scalp, imparting to the hair a softness and gloss, and youthful appearance that no other Hair Preparation can produce. The Eureka is free from all impurities or poisonous drugs, and can be used without soiling scalp or hands.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by

ROBERT FISHER, Sole Agent,

No. 25 N. FIFTH Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Agents for Pennsylvania, DYOTT & CO., No. 232 N SECOND Street, Philadelphia. 1 20 mw3m

THE "EXCELSIOR" HAMS

(Selected from the best Corn-Fed Hogs.)

ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

J. H. MICHENER & CO.,

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,

And Curers of the Celebrated

"EXCELSIOR"

SUGAR CURED HAMS

Tongues and Beef,

Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street.

None genuine unless branded

"J. H. M. & CO., EXCELSIOR."

The justly celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. in a style peculiar to themselves, expressly for FAMILY USE; are of delicious flavor; free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. 2 27 tuths3m

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

BY DR. WILLIAM YOUNG.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE.—"There are more things 'twixt Heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy."

Let no young man enter the obligations of married life Without reading every page of DR. YOUNG'S MARRIAGE GUIDE; or, Every One His Own Doctor. It discloses facts that every one should be acquainted with. It contains one hundred engravings, explaining the anatomy of the human system, both male and female, with useful information that every one should know.

Price, 50 cents. Sold at

DR. WILLIAM YOUNG'S OFFICE,

3 17 6 No. 416 SPRUCE Street, above Fourth.

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS, Etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES

42 COR ELEVENTH AND VINE STS.

CHALLENGE LIGHT!

Paragon Oil and Safety Lamps.

BRIGHT LIGHT—THREE HOURS—ONE CENT

No chimney! No smoke! No grease.

Sold by Inventors,

KELLY & NEEL,

No. 811 MARKET Street.

AGENTS WANTED.

Also, Dealers in Soaps and Coal Oil. Machinery Oils, warranted not to gum or chill, at 25 per gallon. 3 15

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,

OFFICE,

No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known

MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Reeling.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works,

ALFRED JENKS & SON.

COAL.

ONE TRIAL

SECURES YOUR CUSTOM.

WHITNEY & HAMILTON,

LEHIGH,

SCHUYLKILL,

AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

No. 935 North NINTH Street,

Above Poplar, East Side. [4 7

JAMES O'BRIEN,

DEALER IN

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL

COAL,

BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.

Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 S. Fifth street, No. 32 S. Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 8§

ROBERT P. BENDER,

COAL DEALER,

S. W. CORNER BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

None but the best WEST LEHIGH, all sizes, from the Greenwood Colliery, on hand, and for sale for CASH ONLY. (2 16 6m

Also, ENGINE, HEATER, AND FURNACE COAL.

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI,

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 771 South THIRD Street.

Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Graffen, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office.
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 923 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1331 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1608 Walter street.
R. G. Marcn, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 28 S. Front street.
E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street.
H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street.
L. Rates, No. 605 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. M. Carthy, No. 109 Elfreth's alley.
George Wilson, No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.
M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 901 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry streets
E. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 815 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Magimnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure.

Yours, etc.,

DILKS & SON, Druggists.

N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,

DYOTT & CO.'S,

And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,

3 20 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HATS AND CAPS.

TEMPLE

OF

FASHION.

Small Profits. Quick Sales.

HATS AND CAPS. NEWEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

BOURNE,

1 23 tuthstf 3m* No. 40 N. SIXTH STREET.

RAILROAD LINES.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS AND NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING MAIL

At 8·00 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with the East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc.; and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg etc.; PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad train for Columbia, etc., and with Catawissa Railroad train for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arrives in Philadelphia at 9·25 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M., arrives in Reading at 7·00 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 7·25 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·30 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·50 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 1·45 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 7·05 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·35 A. M. and Harrisburg at 9·00 P. M.

Market train with a Passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45, noon for Reading and all way stations; leaves Reading at 11·00 A. M., and Downington at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downington and intermediate points take the 8·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downington at 7·05 A. M. and 2·20 Noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9·00 A. M. and 8·00 P. M., passing Reading at 10 A. M., and 1·48 P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, Express Train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 5 and 9·05 A. M., passing Reading at 4·40 and 10·52 A. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 1·45 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 Noon.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·00 A. M., and 7·1 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·35 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·30 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont; returning from Harrisburg at 4·00 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·00 A. M. and 6·00 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

The following tickets are obtained only at the Office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent discount, between any points desired for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $57·00 each for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS,

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half-rate.

EXCURSION TICKETS,

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's New Freight Depot, Broad and Willow streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6·00 P. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M. and for all principal Stations only at 2·15 P. M. 8 15

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's lines

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and way places, from Walnut street wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:— FARE

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation.... $2·25

At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express.... 3·00

At 12 P. M. via Camden and Amboy Express.... 2·25

At 12 M. (noon) and 8 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation (Freight and Passenger).... 2·25

At 6 and 11·00 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 1st class ticket.... 2·25

2d Class Ticket.... 1·50

At 6 and 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, and Vincentown: at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Freehold.

At 6 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M., for Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown etc. The 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

At 11·15 A. M., 4·30 and 6·45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City Express.... $3·00

At 12 P. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City Express.... 2·25

The 6·45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7·30 and 11·15 A. M., 3, 3·30, 4·30, 5 and 6·45 P. M., and 12 Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7 A. M., 10·30, 3, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate Stations

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD,

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania, and New York State, and the Great Lakes.

Two through trains daily (Sundays excepted) from Kensington Depot as follows:—

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA,

Will leave from foot of Cortland street

At 12 M. and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 6 P. M. and 12 Night, via Jersey City and Kensington.

From Pier No. 1 North river, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Amboy and Camden.

At 12 M. 3 and 6 P. M. (Freight and Passenger), via Amboy and Camden.

March 13, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.—From foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).

Daily, except Sundays.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1865.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and all Stations on West Jersey and Salem Railroads, at 9 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

For Millville and all intermediate Stations, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Cape May and intermediate Stations at 9 A. M., to Millville, connecting with Freight Train Passenger Car attached for Cape May, due 3·45 P. M., and 5 P. M., through Passenger due 8 P. M.

For Glassboro and intermediate Stations, at 9 A. M., and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury, Gloucester, etc. at 9 A. M., 3, 3·30 and 5·30 P. M.

Freight will be received at second covered wharf below Walnut street, from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Freight received before 9 A. M. will go forward same day.

Freight delivery, No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY will attend to all the usual branches of express business, receive, deliver, and forward through other responsible Express Companies, to all parts of the country, any articles intrusted to them.

A Special Messenger accompanies each through train. Office No. 5 Walnut street 9 16 2m

1866.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9·15 A. M.

Leave Erie at 1·55 P. M., arrive at New York 3·40 P. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Phila.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.

H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.

A. L. TYLER, General Sup't, Williamsport. 9

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS

REVENUE STAMPS,

Of all descriptions,

Of all descriptions,

Always on hand,

Always on hand,

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,

No. 630 CHESNUT Street,

No. 630 CHESNUT Street,

One door below Seventh street,

One door below Seventh street.

The most liberal discount allowed.

The most liberal discount allowed. 2 5

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.

STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AN ANY AMOU 11 13

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, March 26, 1866, Trains will leave Depot corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue as follows:—

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Delaware Railroad Train at 8·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Way Mail Train at 9·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore stopping at Chester, Tournow, Linwood, Claymont, and all regular stations between Wilmington and Baltimore.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 2·45 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·00 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS,

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington:—

Leave Philadelphia at 8·15, 11·15 A. M., 3·30, 5·30, and 11·30 P. M. The 3·30 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 7·00, 8·15, and 9·30 A. M., 3·00 and 5·00 P. M.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 8·15 A. M., 3·30 and 5·30 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE

Leave Wilmington at 12 M., 4·30, and 10 P. M.

CHESTER FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Chester at 8·1, 8·58, and 10·14 A. M., 12·27, 3·43, 5·01, 5·44, and 10·00 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 8·20 A. M. Way Mail; 9·20 A. M. Express; 1·10 P. M., Express; 6·35 P. M., Express; 8·2 P. M., Express.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 4·40 and 9·52 A. M., and 3·23 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5·25 and 10·33 A. M., and 4 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express 11·00 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Accommodation Train at 11·30 P. M. for Wilmington and intermediate stations.

BALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8·25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia, and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore), and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

A special train will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate Stations at 6·30 P. M.

Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate stations at 6·30 P. M. Leave Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate Stations at 4·45 P. M.

3 12 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway, running to and from the Depot. The last car leaves Front street about 30 minutes prior to the departure of each Train.

On Sundays—Cars leave Eleventh and Market streets 45 minutes before the departure of the Evening Trains.

Mann

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

THE CHOLERA.—The apprehension that this dreaded scourge has arrived on our shores has created considerable fear, and incited fresh activity among the citizens of Camden in the work of placing the city in a proper sanitary condition. The streets are to be kept thoroughly cleaned, and the offal, garbage, and other filth that are usually thrown out must be placed in suitable boxes, etc., to be carted away. The authorities have passed an ordinance in reference to this matter, which will be duly and rigidly enforced, and those persons who would escape the penalty imposed, should take care that the ordinance is carefully observed to the very letter. Housekeepers are also enjoined to keep their cellars and basements perfectly cleansed, as a sanitary precaution. These observances are really necessary as well for the health of the inmates as for the good of the city.

NEW BRIDGES.—At the recent session of the New Jersey Legislature, an act was passed authorizing the construction of a new and much needed bridge across Cooper's creek, and also the following supplement to the act already passed:—That it shall be the duty of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Camden, to provide a careful person, or persons, to open the draw in the bridge across Cooper's creek, in the county of Camden, immediately opposite the point where the street commonly called State street strikes the said creek; and that it shall be the duty of said person, or persons, to close the said draw as soon as they conveniently can after the passage of every vessel through said draw; provided, that for every wilful neglect in not closing said draw, the said county shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered by action of debt before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

QUIET.—The police affairs in Camden are in a remarkable state of quietness at present, owing, no doubt, to the admirable arrangements which have been perfected by Marshal Campbell and the Mayor in the police departments. Except a few drunken and disorderly cases, but little has been done worthy of public note for several days. It is to be hoped that this condition of things will remain for some time to come. The police are so disposed at present that speedy justice will overtake any one who may attempt to commit a crime of any magnitude.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The public schools of Camden are now in a good and prosperous condition, and during the coming summer it is the intention of the Board of Education to erect a new, large, and substantial house in Riddle Ward, and to open one or two other auxiliary schools in different parts of the city. A census of the children between the ages of five and eighteen years is now being taken, in order to ascertain the exact number eligible to admission.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

A MAN NAMED WILLIAM GOULCHER gave himself up to justice last evening for a criminal act committed by him about six years ago. Officer Winehold, who was standing at the corner of Seventh and Carpenter streets, was approached by a person who stated that Goulcher was at his residence, Third street, between Federal and Wharton, and desired to deliver himself up. The officer proceeded to the house and accompanied Goulcher to the Central Station, and handed over Goulcher to the care of the Chief of Police. It appears that during the month of November, 1860, a man named Noah Mick was in John Simons' lager beer saloon, at Second and Saranac streets, and got into an altercation with Goulcher. While Mick was sitting on a table Goulcher struck him a blow from the effects of which he (Mick) died. Goulcher got away and joined the navy. He served all through the Rebellion and has received two honorable discharges. A true bill was found against him, and he was handed by Chief Ruggles over to the proper authorities.

CITY TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION.—A city society is about being formed for the promotion of the temperance cause, in which all are invited to participate. In view of the terrible inroads which the rum traffic is making in our midst, all who are favorable to such a movement are cordially invited to attend the meeting, which is to be held at No. 1210 Chesnut street, to-morrow (Thursday) at 3½ P. M.

WAIFS OF HUMANITY.—About 6 o'clock this morning a male child, apparently five days old, was found on the steps of the Orphans' Asylum, Seventh and Spruce streets. The foundling was sent to the Almshouse.

Another child was discovered at an early hour this morning on the steps of a house in South street, below Thirteenth. It was provided for.

DETERMINED ON SUICIDE.—A Mrs. Wilson, aged about fifty years, and who resides on Washington street, below Tenth, committed suicide last evening by taking arsenic. A physician was called in as soon as the discovery was made, but no aid could be rendered. The deceased has made four different attempts at suicide. The cause is said to be domestic difficulty.

A FENIAN RUPTURE.—The Fenian Brotherhood are not a unit. Mr. John Hasson has resigned his position as Centre of the Philadelphia Circle. O'Mahony, Roberts, and Wynne are still in office, and as far as we know are hopeful of the future. The reported arrival of Stephens, it is believed, will give strength and activity to the movement.

SERIOUS ILLNESS.—Mr. J. B. Nagle, one of Philadelphia's most noted artists, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this city. He is one of the old school of painters, contemporary with Sully and Peale, and his dangerous condition will be matter of regret to his numerous admirers.

A WIFE STABS HER HUSBAND.—Last night about 10 o'clock, a man who resides at the S. E. corner of Ninth and Shippen streets had a quarrel with his wife, during the progress of which she cut her husband severely with a knife. The wounded man was conveyed to the Hospital.

ATTEMPTED TO ROB A DRUG STORE.—Charles Budd, colored, was arrested last evening charged with attempting to rob a drug store, at Ninth and Lombard streets, by opening a window. It is stated that the prisoner has made other attempts of the kind in the neighborhood.

A ROW AND STABBING CASE.—About half-past 10 o'clock last night a row took place in the neighborhood of Eighth and Shippen streets, between a party of men, during the progress of which a man named McAllister was severely cut by a colored man.

FELL DEAD.—This morning about 7 o'clock, a man named Henry Gordon, while engaged in his usual daily avocations at Swanson and Almond streets, fell dead. The deceased was taken to his residence, No. 115 Federal street.

THE FAIR AT NATIONAL GUARDS' HALL.—The following is the vote for the Base Ball implements at St. Augustin's Fair:—Central, 838; Vigilant, 756; Neptune, 686.

DANGERS OF DIFFERENT TRADES.—

The blacksmith's guilt we must forgive,
Who without *forging* cannot live;
A printer may of famine die
Beside the hugest mess of *pi*;
And the shoemaker's risks appal
Whose work in peril puts his *awl*;
But it is proved an easy task
To furnish just the thing they ask,
And at the lowest rates, to those
Who seek the Tower for first-class Clothes!

Our stock of Clothing is the largest and most complete in this city, surpassed by none in material, style, and fit, and sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest.

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & Co.

EVERYBODY SHOULD PRACTISE ECONOMY IN ALL THINGS.—One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a Sore Throat and a Pain in the Breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use.

Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

NEW DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.—At the urgent solicitation of numerous valued patrons, we have opened a department for Ladies' Dress-making, with suitable reception rooms for the fitting, etc., where we are now prepared to execute all orders in the best and latest European style, with the utmost promptness.

Ladies need fear no disappointment in regard to their orders being delivered punctually at the time promised. J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,
No. 920 Chesnut street.

THE WOMEN ON THE BORDER are smuggling whisky over from Canada into the United States by having the frame-work of their crinolines made of tin tubes and filled with the liquors; so say the papers. We have seen men with their clothes full of whisky, or, in other words, full of man and the man full of whisky. The clothing was not from Charles Stokes & Co.'s One Price, under the Continental, as their clothing is never too tight for comfort.

Spring suits now on hand of a great variety and at reduced prices. Call and see them.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from *Irritation of the Throat* and *Hoarseness* will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation; and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

A POPULAR AND VALUABLE REMEDY.—The Delphic cypher, "S. A.—1866—X." has become familiar to everybody, but everybody is not familiar with the intrinsic value of the article it represents—the celebrated Plantation Bitters. They are now habitually used in hundreds of our first families, and as a promoter of health and safeguard against malarious attacks and epidemics of every description, they are recommended by the highest medical authorities.

AQUA DE MAGNOLIA.—This exquisite toilet article, superior to any cologne, is made from the rich Southern Magnolia, and as a bath for the face and person, a perfume for the clothing, and remedy for headache, it is a universal favorite. Sold by all dealers at $1 per bottle, Demas, Barnes & Co., New York, are the wholesale agents.

PRICES REDUCED.—Six card photographs only $1. Every variety of style artistically executed, and exquisitely finished. Go to B. F. Reimer's, No. 624 Arch street, and obtain the best at moderate charges.

UPHOLSTERY.—Get Patten to do your Upholstery work. No. 1408 Chesnut street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street.

SEE Patten's Dollar Shades, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—The world's great remedy for Colds, Coughs, and Consumption.

VERANDAH AWNINGS.—Order them at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE treated with professional skill, and trusses of approved construction applied by C. H. Needles, cor. of Twelfth and Race streets.

AUCTION CURTAINS.—Don't fail to see them, at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

7-30's.
5-20's, 10-40's, 1881's.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
DREXEL & Co., No. 34 S. Third street.

5-20 COUPONS, DUE MAY 1ST,
WANTED BY DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.

MARRIED.

FRAZER—HILTON.—On the 9th, by Rev. Washington B. Erwin, Mr JOSEPH T. FRAZER to Miss SALLY E. HILTON, both of Philadelphia.

HYDE—CROSSETT.—In this city, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. J. I. Goodrich, Mr. GEORGE H. HYDE to Miss MARY B. CROSSETT, all of this city.

JACOBS—REEVE.—April 7, by Rev. William Cathcart Mr. WILLIAM J. JACOBS to Miss ADA B. REEVE, both of this city.

DIED.

NEEMAN.—On the 9th instant, CHARLES NEEMAN, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr. Andrew Moore, No. 2153 Hope street, above Cumberland, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to the American Mechanics' Cemetery.

ROWAN.—On the 8th instant, MARY JANE, wife of Charles G. Rowan, and daughter of Patience E. and the late Henry A. Gibson, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Powhatan Tent, No. 21, Daughters of the Forest, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 635 Barton street (above Walnut and below Eleventh street), on Thursday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On the 8th instant, JESSE W. WILLIAMS, son of John Williams.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, No. 224 Catharine street, on Friday afternoon the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock **

LEAKS IN YOUR ROOFS, OR AROUND chimneys, skylights, or trap doors, may be readily repaired by using Stead's Weather Proof Cement, which does not peel or crack off.
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

REVOLVING WAFFLE IRONS, OF SEVERAL sizes, Waver Irons, Muffin Rings, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other Cake Pans, for sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

EVERY LADY MAY BE HER OWN SCISSOR Grinder.—Russ's Patent Scissors Sharpener should be in the work-basket of every lady; it does its work in a minute, and does it well. For sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. L. JORDAN,
No. 220 PEAR Street.
Champagne Cider by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel 2 14§

PATENT WIRE WORK

FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC
IRON BEDSTEADS, AND WIRE WORK,
In variety, manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
3 29 6m8p No. 11 North SIXTH Street.

EVERYBODY SHOULD PRACTISE ECONOMY IN ALL THINGS.—One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a Sore Throat and a Pain in the Breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use.

Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

THE FLORENCE
LOCK AND KNOT STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
Are the best and the only family machines warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money returned.
SALESROOMS,
No. 630 CHESNUT STREET
N. B. All kinds of fine Sewing and Stitching promptly done in the neatest manner.
Operators taught on the Florence, without charge, at the office. 3 5 tf

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,
THE
AMERICAN,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand amount to

$1,143,874·14,

Invested as follows:—

100,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds	
100,000 City of Philadelphia Loan, 6's, new	
70,050 U. S. Treasury Notes, 7 30	
25,000 Allegheny County Bonds	
15,000 U. S. Loan of 1881	
10,000 Wyoming Valley Canal Bonds	
12,700 Compound Interest Treasury Notes	
10,000 Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Bonds	
10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Bonds	$461,061·45 Market value.
16,500 City of Pittsburg and other Bonds	
9,600 Reading Railroad Bonds	
1,000 shares Pennsylvania Railroad	
400 shares Corn Exchange National Bank	
107 shares Farmers' National Bank of Reading	
22 shs Consolidation National Bank	
142 shares Williamsport Water Company	
Mortgages Ground Rents and Real Estate	147,300·00
Loans on collateral amply secured	169,481·95
Premium notes secured by policies	217,504·58
Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds	52,409·16
Cash on deposit with U. S. Treasurer	20,000·00
Cash on hand and in banks	65,824·14
Accrued interest and rents due Jan. 1	10,223·00

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865
$544,492·92.
Losses Paid During the Year Amounting to
$87,636·31.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.
DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thereby enabling the insured to pay premiums.
The last DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1866, was

FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year 1865.

Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin,	William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
Hon. James Pollock,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	Hon Joseph Allison,
P. B. Mingle,	Isaac Barnehurst.
Samuel Work,	

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President.
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
A few first rate canvassers wanted. 2 15 thstu2m4p

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICE,
No. 419 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
FRANK O. ALLEN, Manager.
CHARLES P. TURNER, M. D., Consulting Physician,
No. 235 S. EIGHTH Street.

Policies and Daily Tickets cover every description of Accidents, travelling or otherwise.
General Accident Tickets for one to six days, 25 cents per day, insuring $5000, and $25 weekly compensation.
Sea Voyage Policies to all parts of the world issued at low rates.

GENERAL ACCIDENTAL POLICIES,

Covering all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Ruptured Tendons, Sprains, Concussions, Crushings, Bruises, Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unprovoked Assaults by Burglars, Robbers, or Murderers, the action of Lightning or Sun Stroke, the effects of Explosions, Chemicals, Floods, and Earthquakes, Suffocation by Drowning or Choking, when such accidental injury is the cause of death within three months of the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow the usual avocations.

THE RATES VARY
From $3 to $50,
INSURING
From $500 *to* $10,000,
IN CASE OF DEATH, AND
$3 to $50 Weekly Compensation,
FOR ANY DISABLING INJURY.

By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen:—
Colonel W. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port.
Colonel J. H. Taggart, United States Collector of Internal Revenue, First District.
Henry Bumm, Esq., City Treasurer.
B. B. Comegys, Esq., Cashier Philadelphia National Bank.
M. McMichael, Jr., Esq., Cashier First National Bank.
J. W. Sexton, Esq., of firm of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.
Messrs. Lewis, Brothers & Co., Merchants, No. 238 Chesnut street.
Messrs. Tyler & Co., Coal Merchants, No. 328 Walnut street.
Messrs. Wood, Roberts & Co., Iron Manufacturers Ridge avenue, below Twelfth street. 3 10 eos12t 4p

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,
No. 64 BROADWAY.
Mines, Mineral Lands, and Ores examined and reported upon. Competent Engineers furnished to Mining Companies.
Consultations afforded on all Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Questions, at the office of the Bureau,
GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary. 3 10 tuths rp

FOR SALE.—VERY DESIRABLE Country Seat, comprising seven and a half acres of land, a highly ornamented well-built stone (rough cast) dwelling, with verandahs and a nice comfortable stable, plenty of shade and fruit trees, water convenient. Situate on the Bristol turnpike, two miles above Frankford, and within half a mile of the magnificent country seat of Edwin Forrest (formerly George H. Stuart's). Accessible by Trenton Railroad and steamboat via Tacony. For further particulars, see advertisement of M. Thomas & Sons' sale of April 24.
GEORGE W. STULL, Jr.,
4 7 10 14. No. 727 SANSOM Street.

NEW LINEN GOODS,
Just Received Direct from Europe,
AT
MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH STREET,
RETAIL, AT IMPORTER'S PRICES.

LINEN LAWN DRESSES, New Styles, very Handsome.
LINEN TRAVELLING DRESSES, Entirely New Design.
NEW PRINTED LINENS, landing from steamer "Propontis.."
GOLDEN FLAX IRISH SHIRTING LINENS, all the numbers. These Linens are of extra weight and quality.
POWER-LOOM TABLE LINENS, from 87½ cents per yard.
BLEACHED TABLE LINENS, New Patterns, very cheap.
CHEAP NAPKINS, landing from steamer "Helvetia."
TABLE CLOTHS, Rare Styles, with NAPKINS to match.
TOWELS, of every kind, from 25 cents to $1·25 each.
NURSERY DIAPERS, All the Widths Required.
TOWELINGS by the yard.
CRASH DIAPER, HUCK, ETC.
LINEN DRILLS AND DUCKS, in White, Colored, and Fancy.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Every Kind, for Ladies', Gents', and Children.
SHIRT BOSOMS, of very Superior Quality.
BIRD-EYE AND OTHER DIAPERS.
LINEN CAMBRICS AND LAWNS.

Linen Buyers will save time and money by coming direct to
MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE,
3 31 stuth] No. 828 ARCH Street.

ESTABLISHED 1841.
WARBURTON & SON,
No. 1004 CHESNUT St.
SILKS,
RIBBONS,
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
REAL LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES, ETC
Gold the Basis of Prices.
[4 6 stuth
A GOOD DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

NOW OPEN,
PARIS MADE MANTILLAS.
RICH SILK BASQUINES.
RICH SILK JACKETS.
RICH SILK CIRCLES.
DEMI-SEASON JACKETS.
DEMI-SEASON BASQUINES.
DEMI-SEASON ROTONDES.
FINE LLAMA LACE GOODS.
DENTELLE DES INDES.
BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
WHITE LACE SHAWLS.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
3 27 tuths2mrp] No. 920 CHESNUT St.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.
Messrs. MARVIN & Co., 265 Broadway:—
GENTLEMEN:—We have just opened the
Alum and Dry Plaster Safe
We bought of you a short time since. It was in the second story of the building corner of Broadway and Barclay street, and fell into the cellar, and it gratifies us very much to be able to say, that EVERY BOOK, PAPER, AND BANK BILL IS IN GOOD ORDER, very much better than we could have expected, after the intense heat. We shall want another and much larger one of the same sort very soon. Yours truly,
WILLIAM A. BROWN & CO.
NEW YORK, April 7, 1866.

A full assortment of the above
SAFES,
Perfectly Dry and Thoroughly Fire-Proof,
And furnished with the Best Locks, for sale by
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 CHESNUT Street,
(MASONIC HALL).
Call before purchasing, or send for Illustrated Catalogue. 4 10 tuthsf6p

FINE SHIRTS,
Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory,
MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN, only $4 00, usual price $5·50.
MADE OF WAMSUTTA MUSLIN, only $3·75, usual price $5·00.
BOYS' SHIRTS on hand and made to order.
A liberal deduction to wholesale trade.
T. L. JACOBS,
No. 1226 CHESNUT Street,
29 thstu 2mrp Philadelphia.

ROGERS'
FRAGRANT ODONTOLINE,
FOR
CLEANSING AND PRESERVING
THE TEETH.

Removes all substances destructive to the teeth, prevents discoloration and the accumulation of Tartar, and a spongy relaxed condition of the Gums, imparting a pleasant and refreshing fragrant taste to the mouth.

Guaranteed to contain no acid, or any substance that will injure or destroy the teeth.

Its cleansing and healthful properties are certified to by prominent Dentists throughout the country.

Sold by Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Perfumers, and at Depot, No. 85 LIBERTY Street, New York.

Ask for ROGERS' FRAGRANT ODONTOLINE, and take no other.

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN.
3 20 tuths12trp WHOLESALE AGENTS.

ELECTROPATHY.
DRS. GALLOWAY & SHEDD,
THE
SCIENTIFIC
MEDICAL ELECTRICIANS,
Are treating with remarkable success all acute and Chronic Diseases, at their
ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTION,
No. 1230 WALNUT Street,
One Door East of Thirteenth Street.

We have been engaged for many years in the noble work of giving health and happiness to the suffering and afflicted. During this time we have treated about TWENTY THOUSAND INVALIDS suffering from the various forms of disease, and in almost every case a permanent cure has been effected. Many of them, in fact, had been given up as incurable by their physicians. We have restored to health, in a few days, thousands of persons in this city who had been suffering from painful diseases five, ten, and fifteen years and upwards. At our institution we have cured, and are curing, a class of diseases that has baffled the medical profession in all ages of the world.

Dr. WILLIAM WHITE, a gentleman of great experience in this successful practice, is associated with Drs. GALLOWAY & SHEDD in this practice. By this arrangement we hope to be enabled to attend professionally to our large practice.

REFERENCES.—We refer the diseased and others interested in our new practice to the following well-known gentlemen who have been treated successfully by us:—

GEORGE GRANT, No. 610 Chesnut street.
R. T. DESILVER, No. 1736 Chesnut street.
General PLEASONTON, No. 916 Spruce street.
Major-General PLEASONTON, U. S. Army.
Hon. DAVID WILMOT, Judge of Court of Claims, Washington city.
Hon. Judge CAPRON, New York city.
Rev. Dr. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg, Pa.
EDWIN FORREST, the great Tragedian.
Rev. Dr. HALL, of Philadelphia.
Rev. DANIEL CLARK, Illinois.
Colonel THOMAS W. SWEENEY, Assessor, No. 716 Walnut street.
GEORGE H. EARLE, Attorney-at-law, Sixth and Chesnut streets.
EMANUEL REY, Attorney at Law, No. 707 Sansom street.
DR. GEORGE W. FREED, Lancaster city, Penna.
DR. WM. E. BROWN, Girard House.
REV. MR. MALLORY, Norristown, Penna.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William street, New York city.
C. COMMINGS, Stuyvesant street, New York city.
H. C. HURTLEFF, No. 3723 Market street.
JOHN M. BUIST, No. 1823 South Broad street.
G. W. MEECHANT, Germantown, Philadelphia.
Consultation and examinations free of charge.
An interesting Circular mailed by addressing
DRS. GALLOWAY, WHITE & SHEDD,
No. 1230 WALNUT Street,
3 31 sm&th2m Philadelphia.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE!
BY GRIMAULT & CIE.,
Chemists to H. F. H. Prince Napoleon,
45 RUE RICHELIEU PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE-RADISH.
This Syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children, subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.
This new Medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs, promptly removes all the more serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION.
DR. LERAS' PROSPHATE OF IRON.
This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless, and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhœa, anæmia.
The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the phosphate of iron to Ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anæmia, and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, overwork, general debility, and poorness of blood.
It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

NERVOUS HEADACHE, NEURALGIA,
is instantaneously cured by
GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA,
a vegetable substance used from time immemorial in Brazil, and entirely inoffensive.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS.
Where all other Medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure a rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the Hospitals in Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubebs. The Injection is used in recent, and capsules in the more chronic cases.

GENERAL DEPOTS:
In Paris, at GRIMAULT & Cie.,
Chemists to H. F. H. Prince Napoleon,
45 RUE RICHELIEU.
In New York, at T. M. BECKER'S,
No. 129 GRAND Street.
IN PHILADELPHIA,
[3 19 mth2m
At FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO'S.

WEST GROVE BOARDING-SCHOOL for Girls, at WEST GROVE STATION, Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, Chester co., Pa.
The Summer Term of full twenty weeks will commence on Second-day, the 7th of 5th mo. next.
The course of instruction is complete and thorough, competent instructors are employed, and improved methods of teaching are adopted. The promotion of the health and happiness of the pupils is a leading object.
For circulars, address the Principal,
THOMAS P. CONARD,
2 22thm2m] WEST GROVE, Pa.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
N. E CORNER
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.